SIEMENS
Electricity Meters
(Made in Germany)
PROTOS ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
72, MEDOWS STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Air Surcharge 6 Pies

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 201 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

AMERICAN
Tapestry
AND
Chintz
CZECH CUTGLASSWARE CURIOS
RAVAL TILES & MARBLE LTD.
QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY

Cold War Strategy Talks

BIG THREE DISCUSS CHINA, S-E ASIA

No Decisions: But Goal Is Described As "Peace"

LODON, May 11. (PTI-Reuter).

THE Foreign Ministers of America, Britain and France today discussed, among other subjects, China and the situation in South-East Asia during the first day's session of their cold war strategy talks here.

No decisions were reached, according to authoritative sources, but it is understood that "unity of purpose" between the foreign Ministers was very mraked.

The deadlock in the United Nations over Chinese representation was also discussed. The conference is expected to go into a more detailed analysis of problems and policy tomorrow.

Germany was not discussed today, nor was the Schuman plan for merging the heavy industries of France and Germany. It is expected that both these topics will be discussed tomorrow. The Foreign Ministers called on the West tonight for a renewed effort of co-operation—particularly in the building up of an effective defence.

In a communique issued after the first day's session of their talks, they said the preservation of peace needed such an effort in the present world situation.

ATTLEE'S WELCOME

Britain today came out in favour of French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman's plan to help create a new Europe by welding together the heavy industries of France and Germany. Prime Ministry Attlee welcomed the plan in Parliament as "a notable contribution towards the solution of a major European problem". But he was non-committal about whether Britain would accept the French invitation to throw her steel interests into a common European crucible.

The British Premier timed his announcement to coincide with the start here today of the three-power conference which is expected to formulate grand strategy on a world scale for dealing with the cold war. It is believed the Schuman plan was discussed by the three Foreign Ministers—M. Schuman himself, Mr. Ernest Bevin of Britain and Mr. Dean Acheson of the United States—when they met in private for 30 minutes today before joining their delegations for the full-scale talks.

COMMUNIQUE

A communique on the first day's talks of the Big Three Foreign Ministers issued here tonight stated:

"It is recognised that in the present world situation the preservation of peace requires renewed effort of co-operation in all fields, particular in the building of an effective defence through the North Atlantic Treaty and the strengthening of economic foundations of the Western powers to support these efforts".

One Communist tried to unfurl a banner behind Lancaster House where the conference is being held, but was promptly arrested by the police and taken away. There were no other incidents.

ROME: The Italian Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza left Rome by train today for Paris on his way to the Atlantic Pact Foreign Ministers conference in London.

MR. LIE IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, May 11 (PTI-Reuter):—United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie arrived here tonight in a Russian plane from Prague.

He was welcomed at the airport by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

SCHUMAN PLAN SEEN AS THREAT TO U. K.

Whitehall Vigilant

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, May 11.

Whitehall is examining the Schuman proposal for industrial integration of Europe with scrupulous care. Only the Beaverbrook paper "Daily Express" considers the proposal as a threat to British sovereignty. The paper says that the plan is accepted will end British independence. No country which loses national control of coal and steel can retain national freedom, adds the Express.

Other journals are cautious in their criticism. Opinion in Parliament has not yet crystallised. The Conservatives are still working out their views while some Left-wing Labourites welcome the proposal

There is anxiety in business circles that if Britain stands out of the plan, the British steel industry might suffer in the face of the formidable French German combination.

Meanwhile, over 100 Labour MPs have signed a motion supporting UN Secretary General Trygve Lie's efforts to end the cold war.

COURTESY,' U. K. BRAND

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, May 11.

AN Indian buyer at the British Industries Fair the other day asked for a glass of water in a hotel. The waiter told him: "Water? We use that for washing in this country."

A British manufacturer taking a party of overseas guests into his hotel after eleven in the night was told that all non-residents must get out. They settled the deal on the pavement that night.

The Mayor of Birmingham having learnt of these cases of rudeness sent out letters to the managements of hotels, cinemas and theatres asking them to show more courtesy to the visitors.

Mishap To Train

CALCUTTA, May 11 (PTI)—The train services on the Sealdah-Dankuni section of the East Indian Railway were temporarily interrupted when one bogey of an Up light train partially went off the rails near Dankuni, about fourteen miles from Sealdah, at about 1-30 p.m. today, states a press note issued by the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways.

The press note adds that a few light trains on the section had to be cancelled due to block on the Up line, which, howwever, is expected to be cleared tonight. The Down line is free from obstruction.

There was no injruy to any person.

Pass The Aid Bill, Urges Truman

WASHINGTON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today urged Congressional leaders to speed approval of the huge foreign aid bill "to strengthen Secretary Acheson's hand at his important meeting in London."

The message came as the Senate and House were trying to settle their differences over the foreign aid measure, which includes 2,850 million dollars for European recovery.

Mr. Truman also called for Congressional approval of 45 million dollars to launch his "Point Four" programme of aid to backward areas of the world.

"Reduction of the amount," he said, "would not only hamper effective work in this field, but would also have serious political and psychological reactions in these areas, where confidence in the firm determination of the United States is now crucial."

Mr. Truman's message was sent to the Chairman of the Senate and House Foreign Relations Committee, who hope to complete a compromise aid bill tomorrow.

DOLLAR HELP FOR S-E. ASIA

Implementation At Once

WASHINGTON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The United States State Department is working on plans for the immediate implementation of a 60 million dollar programme for South-East Asia, it was officially announced here today.

Mr. James Webb, Assistant Secretary of State, told a press conference the Department was working on the recommendations of a special survey mission, headed by Mr. K. Allen Griffin, which had just returned from South-East Asia.

"Its overall recommendations for the area are modest and total in the neighbourhood of sixty million dollars," he said. "The Department is working on plans to implement that programme at once."

"Military assistance for South-East Asia is being worked out by the Department of Defence in co-operation with the State Department and the details will not be made public for security reasons. Military assistance needs will be met with from the President's emergency fund of 75 million dollars provided under the military defence assistance programme for the general area of China."

ARRESTED: The police on May 11 arrested a Labour worker of a textile mill in the Juhi area, Kanpur for, it is alleged, being in possession of a high power hand-grenade.

INS DELHI 'ATTACKED' BY BOMBER OFF BOMBAY

Sardar Says: I Enjoyed Every Bit Of The Manoeuvres

ON BOARD I. N. S. "DELHI", May 11.

DEPUTY Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is proceeding to Cochin by the flagship I. N. S. "Delhi" witnessed from the quarter-deck of the ship the exereises carried out in the forenoon off the coast of Bombay by the cruiser, and the 1,700-ton destroyer "Ranjit" and a bomber and two fighters of the I. A. F.

The exercises, which lasted three hours, included an "attack" on the "Delhi" by the bomber and later a torpedo "attack" by the destroyer "Ranjit" on an "enemy" cruiser represented by "Delhi". The destroyer and the bomber and the two fighters then returned to their bases and the cruiser continued her journey to Cochin.

"It was an interesting experience watching the exercises, "Sardar Patel told a PTI correspondent on board the flagship at the conclusion of the exercises.

Sardar Patel added: "The destroyer speeding to any away from us, was a majestic sight as she rode the waves with froth and goam. The fighters, the bomber, the torpedo attack and the smokescreen, all lent a touch of reality to the manoeuvres. I enjoyed every bit of it and parted with the "Raijit" with genuine reggret'.

COMMODORE SATISFIED

Commodore G. Barnard, Commodore Commanding the Indian Naval Squadron, expressed his satisfaction at the tenor of the exercises. He said: "The combined exercises between the Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force were only recently introduced. The first one was held in Bombay about a month ago. I was very much satisfied with the way the exercises were held and that shows that we are now at a stage where the Indian Navy can cooperate most successfully with the shore-based aircraft, both bombers and fighters".

During the exercises 'Ranjit" came abreast of "Delhi" and sent to Sardar Patel a message "shot" through a certon gun which read: 'All on board the ship wish you 'bon voyage'. Your coming with us has been a great honour to the Indian Navy. We shall be highly honoured if you could favour us with an autographed photograph of yourself".

Sardar Patel immediately responded and sent to "Ranjit" an autographed photograph of nimself with the following message: "Many thanks for your message which I warmly appreciate: I am proud of the Indian Navy and am sure will be prouder still ar the end of my voyage. I wish you all best of luck and feel so glad in sending you my autographed photograph."

Late in the afternoon, Sardar Patel took a stroll round the ship, saw the battery and ship's galley (kitchen) and spoke to a few of the ratings. Sardar Patel was spending the night out in the open on the quarter-deck where a bed had been spread for him.

Early tomorrow morning, he will address the officers and men of the ship.

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON

On May Day thousands of Communists in London marched towards the Downing Street and tried to break through the police cordon. A four-hour hand-to-hand struggle flared up when 2,000 Communist marchers converged on Trafalgar Square. Picture shows an arrest being made after the Communist meeting in Whitehall.

THAKIN NU AT WESTMINSTER

10,000 War Dead Remembered

LONDON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter)—The Burmese Prime Minister Thakin Nu, attended the service held at Westminster Abbey tonight in memory of the 10,000 men, who laid down their lives in Burma during the war.

The Bishop, who preached the sermon, said Thakin Nu has flown from Rangoon "with the approval of his Cabinet, with the good wishes of the people, to show his sympathy with those families in Britain whose dear ones rest in Burma soil".

The Bishop added: "He comes to honour those who, at the cost of their lives, have helped to set Burma free Our natural response is to think of Burma's dead who died in the same cause, to them no less sacred; to set their own land free.

"In Burma these men fell. Their sacrifice continues to bring its reward as British and Burmese friendship deepens and begins to create something new, it may be, in international friendships.

"Cannot nations be friends? May we not desire that the nations of the world, looking upon Britain and Burma, West and East, one-time ruler and ruled, should be able to say 'See how these nations love one another? Might it not one day be said of nations."

New Premier-Apparent Of Orissa

CUTTACK, May 11 (PTI): Mr. Naba Krishna Chaudhury, a former Minister, was today unanimously elected Leader of the Orissa Assembly Congress Party following the resignation of Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, who is joining the Central Cabinet.

When the Congress Assembly Party met this evening to elect the leader, the names of Mr. Biswanath Das, former Premier, and Mr. Naba Krishna Chaudhury were proposed. Mr. Biswanath Das later announced withdrawal of his candidature, thus leaving Mr. Chaudhury to be elected without contest.

Throughout the day, prolonged discussions were held among Ministers and party leaders in order to avoid a contest. Mr. Chaudhury will see the Governor tomorrow morning at Puri in connection with the formation of the new Cabinet.

Sardar Is No Exception!

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, May 11.

IT is reliably learnt that a registered notice has been given to Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India by the Mamlatdar of Mehemdabad district.

Sardar Patel owns some land in Vithalpur village in Mehemdabad district, and as the land revenue of this year has not been paid, the Mamlatdar has issued notice asking him to pay dues within ten days, as otherwise he would be fined according to the law.

THEY THOUGHT IT WAS A JOKE

RANGOON, May 10 (UPI).

A 21-year-old Burmese naval rating was drowned on Monday in the Rangoon river. He was bathing at the stern of a naval boat holding fast to a life-buoy. Suddenly he lost his grip and was carried away by the strong current.

The crew of the boat looked on but did not rush aid as they felt sure the rating was up to some stunt. They found out their mistake too late. The body was later recovered.

MUNSHI CALLS ON PRIME MINISTER

Swearing-In Today

NEW DELHI, May 11, (PTI).

MR. K. M. MUNSHI who arrived here today called on the Prime Minister in the evening. He is expected to be sworn in tomorrow evening.

Present indications are that Mr. Munshi will take over the food and agriculture portfolio, while Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, who is expected in Delhi by the week-end, will be in charge of the Industry and Supply Ministry.

Pandit Pant, Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, and Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, whose names have been unofficially mentioned for the Central Cabinet in place of Dr. John Matthai and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, are expected to take over Finance and Commerce portfolios respectively.

There is no information yet as to when Mr. C. Rajagopalachari will be coming to Delhi.

REGIONAL LANGUAGES. The Hyderabad Government has decided that from next academic year (June 1950) regional languages, as media of instruction, should be extended to higher classes in all Government secondary schools in the State.

Goods Begin To Move Between Bengals

BOOKINGS ON 'PAID-TO PAY' SYSTEM

CALCUTTA, May 11, (PTI).

GOODS have again started moving in either direction between East and West Bengal after six months of suspension. As a corollary to the recent Delhi agreement on minorities, restrictions on goods traffic were withdrawn by India and Pakistan towards the end of last week.

This has been a welcome measure in restoring confidence between the peoples of both Bengals according to business circles here.

Goods traffic between East and West Bengal was suspended in December last following devaluation of Indian currency and non-devaluation of the Pakistan rupee. Pakistan objected to settling the accounts between the Railways on a par basis of the respective rupees Bookings at present are on a paid-to pay system.

Cargoes from East Bengal include eggs, mangoes, fresh fruits, betal leaves, vegetables, salted peas, etc. Bidis and coir mats form the bulk of the traffic ex-Sealdah. Fish, which used to be the biggest single item of import in Calcutta, has not yet started moving but is expected to do so during the coming weeks More knowledge of the new paid-to pay system, it is held here, will push up the traffic to its normal volume

REFUGEE ARRIVALS

A West Bengal Government press note states: "During the past 24 hours, 10,246 Hindus and 1,909 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 3,992 Hindus and 4,556 Muslims left. By air, 171 Hindus and 76 Muslims arrived and 57 Hindus and 129 Muslims left"

More than one lakh thirty thousand refugees from East Bengal have entered Cachar District so far, according to information available in Karimgunj

The Government of India have, it is learnt, decided to construct a self sufficient town at Ghungur in Cachar District, where 15,000 refugees will be rehabilitated.

One lakh twenty thousand evacuees from East Bengal have so far reached Dinajpur, according to the District Magistrate, Mr. R. Bannerjee. Of them 7,980 came during the fortnight ending on Monday last.

Of the 2,805 Muslim families who had left the district so far, 300 have returned and been rehabilitated

GOVERNOR'S VISIT

The Governor of West Bengal, Dr. K. N Katju, visited this morning the Sealdah station to inspect the activities of the United Council of Relief and Welfare, West Bengal branch, of which he is the Chairman.

The Governor spoke to a number of refugees, who arrived recently. He enquired about their experiences during the journey to Calcutta and the conditions prevailing in East Bengal. Before leaving the station, the Governor distributed dhoties and sarees and children's garments to some refugees.

At present there are about 80,000 people in different refugee camps in West Bengal This is in addition to those who are staying in transit camps.

REHABILITATION

About 34,500 refugee families have so far been rehabilitated in the West Bengal, according to a West Bengal Government press note issued today.

The Government was referring to a statement made by some members of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee yesterday alleging that "little has been done in rehabilitating the refugees from East Bengal who had come over long before the recent disturbances"

Stating that the signatories of the statement had obviously missed noticing a press note issued by the Government on May 5 last, giving details of the steps taken by them in this connection, the press note added that so far Government had acquired about 56,000 acres of land in the State and had converted them into 25,000 agricultural and 32,700 homestead plots.

Up to date 23,566 refugee families had been distributed agricultural plots and 10,620 families had been distributed homestead plots Another 17,500 houses or huts were nearing completion to accommodate refugees now living in camps.

Besides, the Government of India had spent nearly Rs. 2.79 crores on relief and Rs. 2 crores on grant of loans to displaced professionals and businessmen and for house building proposals. They had further paid grants to educational institutions amouting to about Rs. 17 lakhs

U.P. SITUATION NORMAL

Rashidi Denies False Reports

LUCKNOW, May 11 (PTI): An eye-witness account of the communal situation in the U. P. was given tonight by Pir Ali Kohummad Rashidi, leader of the Pakistan press delegation to India and President of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors' Conference, in a recorded talk from the Lucknow station of All India Radio.

He said: "I have personally visited Bareilly and Lucknow and freely moved in these cities among all sections of the people. What I have seen and heard has convinced me that some news published in the press outside India about the disturbances here were entirely false and baseless. It was reported for instance that the administration of law and order in the Uttar Pradesh had almost collapsed. And it was also mentioned that in Bareilly thousands of Muslims had been killed and it was difficult for members of the minority community to move about freely on the roads.

"My personal enquiries in this connection show that this news was entirely baseless and false. I was told by Muslims themselves that not more than ten or twelve lives were lost in communal disturbances there."

Pir Rashidi paid a tribute to "the fair-mindedness and impartiality" of Pandit Pant, Chief Minister, who, he said, had been making great efforts to ensure that the minority community lived in perfect peace in this State.

S. K. Patil In Singapore

SINGAPORE, May 11 (PTI): Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, now on a tour to study the city administrations in the East arrived here this afternoon from Bangkok on a three-day visit.

He will meet the President of the Singapore Municipal Council and other civil authorities tomorrow.

Mr. Patil, who is also chairman of the Government of India's Film Enquiry Committee, will visit United States in the course of his tour to study the problems of film industry in Hollywood and other centres.

60 M.P.H. GALE SWEEPS OVER CALCUTTA

3 Killed And 7 Injured In Dust Storms

CALCUTTA, May 11. (PTI).

AT least three persons were killed and seven injured in the cyclones and duststorms accompanied by showers that swept West Bengal and Assam during the past week. More than fouth-thousand people were rendered homeless. Damage to property, it is feared will run into tens of lakhs.

Three persons were killed on Monday when many houses were levelled by a cylone which hit Raiganj subdivision of West Dinajpur. Many refugee huts were blown off. At Gopalpur, 45 miles from Burdwan, refugee hutments, sheltering 2,500 people, were blown off on Saturday night No loss of life was reported.

In Badarpur subdivision of Assam seven persons received injuries due to house-collapse in duststorm and were admitted into hospital

Calcutta experirenced severe duststorms in the week. Last night 60 miles per hour gale swept the city. Unlike the previous ones it was not accompanied by rain

Full details of the damage done are not yet available.

Muzaffarpur Radio Artist Suspected Murdered

MUZAFFARPUR, May 11 (PTI):—The body of Shri Devadutt Chitrakar, a well-known radio artist and musician of Muzaffarpur, was recovered by the police from a well in Chandwara Mahalla this morning.

The body showed multiple injuries and the police suspect murder. The cycle of the musician was also recovered from the well. Police investigation is proceeding.

PEPSU Land Tenure: Enquiry Committee

NEW DELHI, May 11, (PTI): The Government of India have appointed a committee to examine the existing system of land tenure and tenency relationships (other than the rights of occupancy) in land in the Patiala and East Punjab States Union and to propose such changes in them as may be necessary keeping in view the requirements of the agricultural economy and the welfare of different sections of the rural populations.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per Word

PLUS advt.-tax

@ One Anna per Rupee

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced Lino Operator. Apply with testimonials to Box No 2001 "Bombay Chronicle"

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. (1806A)

Learn Shorthand by post in 6 weeks. Practical training. Booklet free. India College Of Shorthand, Guntur. (1833)

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

Wanted Rare Books on Botany and Zoology Banwari Lal Jain: Rare Bookseller: Moti Katra, Agra. 1831

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Matheran, accommodation avail-able, Central Hotel, Phone No. 28. (1827)

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Oldsmobile 1947 model in Show-room condition for Quick Sale. Phone No. 32005. 7789

A 1946 Humber Pullman Limousine seven seater 19,000 miles. Can be seen by appointment. Offers to Box No. 7793 "Bombay Chronicle".

ESTATE & PROPERTIES

For Sale valuable property at Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, fetching 6 p.c. interest. Offer nearly Rs. 1,20,000/-. Write Box No. 1822 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS FOR SALE

To sale a Saw Mill in Subarban areas. With E. Power and Telephone. Inquire Box No. 1823. "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted travelling Com. Agents for booking orders for our cotton and silk carpets of various patterns and designs. Apply for details to The Ananda Industrials, Bhavani, South India. (1832)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Pure silk shawls fine shades size 104 x 52 Rs. 10/- post free wanted agent, Manohar Textiles, Ludhiana. (1830)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

6 p.c. Tax Free Debentures—A few above 1st Mortgage redeemable debentures for one of the best Darjeeling Tea Gardens are for sale at par. For particulars:—Apply Post Box No. 2318, Calcutta —1. 7790

Prepared to take over on lease or outright purchase basis premises having power connection of 10 H. P. to 20 H. P. Contact The Plastic and Industrial Corporation, Limited. Post No. 251, Bombay. 7778

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES, LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at A. Uncleared Warehouse 2nd floor, Alexandra Dock at 2 p.m on TUESDAY, 16th May 1950 the following:

Surgical appliances: Pencils: Machinery Elec. appliances: glassware: A. S. Photogoods: Saw Blades: old newspapers: rubber Machinery & manufacture: cameras C. P. goods: Textile manufacture: Brass Sheets and circles: Radio Parts: Dry colour: Hardware: chemicals: scientific instruments cement; Elec. clocks & etc.

MENESSE & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, invites sealed tenders for the purchase of Empty Kerosene Oil Tins, which may become available from time to time during the period 1-6-50 to 30-11-50 at the General Stores Depot, Lower Parel. Tender forms available from the Stores Head Office, Gipstores Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 26th May 1950. 7776

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that share certificates Nos. 1/208; 1/583; and 2/239 (Shares Nos. 8689—8718. 21657—21676 & 13148—13157) for sixty shares of the Hyderabad State Bank issued in the name of Mrs. Florence Jabbar have been stolen during the Delhi Riots in Sept. 1947 Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank, and all persons are warned against dealing with the above share certificates in any way.

1835

BOMBAY STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION.

TENDER NOTICE FOR THE SUPPLY OF WHITE AND KHAKI SOLA HATS AND PEAKED CAPS.

(1) Tenders are invited for the Supply of White and Khaki Sola Hats and Peaked Caps for the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation.

(2) Tenders must be submitted in Sealed Covers superscribed "Tenders for the Supply of White and Khaki Sola Hats and Peaked Caps", to reach the undersigned before 12.00 hours on 26-5-1950 and will be opened at 12-00 hours on 29-5-1950 in the Central Office, State Transport, 81, Love Grove Road, Worli, Bombay 18.

(3) Details of the Tender and other conditions of the Tender can be had at the Office of the Stores Officer, Ghodbunder Road, Santacruz, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2/-. Samples of headwear can also be inspected at his office.

(4) Bombay State Road Transport Corporation Board may accept or reject any tender as a whole or a part of it, without assigning any reasons whatsoever.

PROVINCIAL MOTOR TRANSPORT
Controller.

(7792)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 913 of 1949.

BABUBHAI KHUSHALBHAI PATEL ... .Plaintiff

Vs.

J. B. CHAGTAI and others ... ... Defendants

To

1. J. B. Chagtai.
2. Eshan Mahomed
3. Harbanslal Aurora,

The Defendants abovenamed.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff has filed a plaint in this Court against the defendants praying for declaration that the 3rd defendant has no interest in or to the premises mentioned in the plaint and that he is a mere trespasser; that the 3rd defendant may be ordered and decreed to vacate and hand over vacant possession of the said premises forthwith to the plaintiff or from such date as this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to appoint; that the 3rd defendant may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff compensation for the wrongful use and occupation by the 3rd defendant of the said premises from the 3rd day of January 1948, till such date as he hands over actual vacant possession of the said premises to the plaintiff at the rate of Rs. 125/- per month and other reliefs.

You the defendants abovenamed are summoned to appear in Court on the 19th June, 1950, at Eleven O'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court to answer all material questions relating to the suit and you must produce all your evidence on that day.And take notice that in dtfault of your apearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness MAHOMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 14th day of July, 1949.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYER
for Prothonotary and Senior Master

Messrs. KANGA & CO.
Plaintiffs Attorneys

(7794)

'TADOK'
ROPE MAKING MACHINES
ELEKTRISA
BALING PRESSES
Sole Agents:
DOCTOR, SHAH & CO.
Swadeshi Mills Estate,
BOMBAY 4.

MARRIAGES THE CAUSE

Black Market In Sugar

KANPUR, May 11 (PTI): Due to advancing hot weather and marriages the demand for sugar has very much increased and the sugar allowed against ration cards not being sufficient to meet the requirements, the unauthorised market of sugar is flourishing well, says the Indian Sugar Market's report for the week ending Saturday, May 6 issued by the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.

"During the week under review", the report says, "the position of crystal sugar under control remained stationary so far as price and quantum per capita was concerned Owing to transport difficulties the sugar supply at Calcutta was still below normal.

"Gur market at Ambala was dull. At Delhi the demand for gur was good. Due to heavy demand from Gujarat and Saurashtra the the gur market at Meerut was humming with activity both in arrivals and despatches and the prices of gur are likely to rise further. At Kanpur the market was normal. The gur market at Calcutta was inactive. Though enough Calcutta was inactive. Though gur has arrived from the Uttar Pradesh the market seemed to be ruled down due to be interest of local muffasil consumers. At Madras the gur market remained unchanged. At Bombay gur market the prices showed a slightly downward tendency.

"Khandsari market was unchanged at Ambala, Meerut and Delhi and active at Kanpur and Calcutta. Due to hot weather and marriages the demand for Khandsari has also increased.

"Controlled average price of sugar per maund at Ambala Cantonment was Rs. 31/6, New Delhi Rs. 33/12 Meerut Rs. 33/12, Kanpur Rs 31/3, Calcutta Rs. 31/10, Madras Rs. 33/5, and Bombay 32/10.

Stocks of sugar at Kanpur was eight thousand bags. At Calcutta 26,182 bags and at Madras 18,000 bags.

Average price of gur per maund at Ambala Cantonment was Rs 25/14. New Delhi Rs 27, Meerut Rs. 27/8, Kanpur Rs. 26/3, Calcutta Rs. 28, Madras Rs. 25, and Bombay Rs. 40/9.

Average price of Khandsari sugar per maund at Ambala Cantonment, New Delhi, Kanpur and Calcutta Rs. 60 and Meerut Rs. 65

Training For Aboriginal Girls And Boys

NELLORE, May 11 (PTI): A three-months training course for coaching aboriginal boys and girls in social work has been opened here under three auspices of the Akhila Bharatha Adimjatik Sevak Sangh, Delhi.

The object of the training is to enable aboriginal boys and girls to carry on reclemation work among the tribes.

Humour Is Their Vocation

N. S. Krishnan and T. A. Mathuram who will soon be in Bombay to give two performances in aid of the Bombay Tamil Sangham on May 13 and May 14.

These Mirth-Makers Will Be Here Soon

Dr. Johnson referred in an inspired moment to those who contribute to the "gaiety of nations". There have been very few indeed who have promoted laughter in this world, and it is not often that the humourist is remembered, for humour is a transient thing, dependent upon the time and circumstance of the joke. But in his immediate circle, the mirth-maker is a much-sought after figure, for every one loves clean laughter which takes him out of a care-ridden world.

Tamilians will have an opportunity to forget their worries and anxieties for six full hours soon. Their favourite comedians will soon be here, giving of their liveliest best, to keep them laughing away their blues. And when the sound of their laughter dies away and they come to the world of realities, they can have the satisfaction of knowing that they have supported a worthy cause.

We refer to the visit of N. S. Krisnnan, T. A. Mathuram and his party to the city. They will be performing in aid of the Bombay Tamil Sangham's building Fund. The Sangham, as every one who takes an interest in cultural affairs knows, has been running a circulating library and a free reading room, availed of by thousands every month. They are handicapped by lack of their own building, and they hope that with the generosity of N. S Krishnan and his party, they will be able to build a fund for the purpose.

About the entertainment that N. S. Krishnan will offer, much need not be said. His "bow-song" which he will recite on May 13 is a daring revival of an old art which the ancient bards used to tell stories of love and war. He exploits the old medium to tell the fascinating story of the Mahatma and his martyrdom. The second half of the programme features his "Kindanar", another bold improvisation of the artist who turns an old device to new purpose again. On May 14, N. S. Krishnan, T. A. Mathuram and the actors and actresses of the N. S. K. group will put on boards "Lost Love", which has appealed to audiences in teh south whenever it has been enacted. The performances will be held in a specially erected stage at the Khalsa College Grounds.

Surat Weavers' Appeal

SURAT, May 11 (PTI): Small scale weavers of Surat have appealed to the Government of India to arrange immediate supplies of art silk yarn through their established associations and thus prevent the factories from closing down.

CLOTH-BROKER SENTENCED

Nine Months' R. I. And Rs. 1,000 Fine

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Nanubhai K. Shah, a cloth-broker of Ahmedabad was convicted and sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default a further term of six months' R.I. by Presidency Magistrate K. J. Khambatta on a charge of cheating Messrs. Wassiamal Assomul, a firm of cloth-merchants of Bombay.

The prosecution stated the accused in his capacity of a broker of Jai Bharat Mill Ltd. of Ahmedabad had offered to supply cotton sarees of the mills and showed some samples to the complainant.

An order for about 500 to 600 pieces of sarees was booked with the accused by the export department of the complainant's firm. A cheque for Rs. 6,872-4 drawn on the Exchange Bank of India and Africa was given to the accused by way of deposit for payment in respect of the sarees.

This cheque was duly cashed by the accused. The accused then left Bombay promising to go to Ahmedabad and despatched the sarees.

When in spite of repeated reminders to settle the issue, the accused failed to move at all in the matter, a suit was filed against him for breach of contract.

The accused in his defence stated that in view of the notification of the Textile Commissioner, Government of India issued on July 31, 1948 he was prevented from honouring his commitment.

The magistrate, however, disbelieved his statement and defence. He was satisfied that the accused had resiled from his deal and found him guilty.

The accused has declared his intention to appeal to the High Court. The bail period, as such, was extended by the magistrate.

B. K. KARANJIA DISCHARGED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. B. K. Karanjia, Editor, Cinevoice and Movie Times, was discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, at the Esplanade Court yesterday in three criminal complaints of defamation preferred against him by Janki Dass, film actor and cyclist.

The ground for the Chief Magistrate discharging Mr. Karanjia was that the complainant Mr. Janki Dass failed to make his appearance in court. The cases had been adjourned three times already.

W.H.O. SHOULD GIVE US PENICILLIN

Indian Delegate's Plea

GENEVA, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. K. C. K. E. Raja, the Indian delegate, yesterday urged the World Health Organisation, to study the question of extending medical supplies such as penicillin to countries with currency difficulties.

Addressing the World Health Assembly here, he said, "Governments should of course pay for these supplies. If such essential articles can be made available at reasonable costs and in adequate quantities, the promotion of measures by Governments to safeguard the health of their peoples will be greatly facilitated"

He also recommended expansion of the health organisation's training facilities to develop national health services.

Dr. Raja, Director-General of India's health services added: "For instance, in India the need for trained personnel to teach pre-clinical subjects such as anatomy physiology and pharmacology is great. Training of nurses was also an urgent requirement, he said.

LOCUST MENACE STILL

NEW DELHI, May 11 (PTI): The threat of locust invasion of North-West India as a whole during May-June remain, as breeding is still in progress in Baluchistan and Southern Iran where some new areas have got infested, says an Agriculture Ministry press note An immediate invasion of East Punjab and PEPSU by locusts had decreased.

There was no locust activity in India during the week-ended May 7, 1950.

According to Pakistan reports, control work against hoppers was successfully concluded in most of the places in N.W.F.P. and the Punjab but breeding is in progress at several places in upper Baluchistan and near the Pakistan-Persian border. Breeding is also in progress in Persian Mekran and the south-eastern parts in Kandahar and Afghanistan.

BOGUS CERTIFICATE RACKET SMASHED

Pakistan Police Arrest One

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 11: Yet another racket of selling bogus matriculation certificates in Pakistan has been smashed by the arrest of Mohammed Khan, a clerk in the General Head Quarters of the Pakistan Army in Rawalpindi.

It is alleged, the accused forged certificates and sold them to non-matriculates. From some of these purchasers, he is reported to have recovered as much as Rs. 500 each since the accused used to get the purchasers jobs in the GHQ on the strength of such bogus certificates.

Mountaineers Plan A Conquest

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The hitherto unconquered 25,263-foot Tirich Mir Peak in the Hindukush Mountains between Gilgit and Afghanistan will be assaulted by a Norwegian mountaineering expedition next month, it was learnt in Bombay today.

Fifteen years ago in 1935 a few attempts had been made to climb this peak claimed to be one of the highest one to the west of Mount Rakaposhi by a German climbers and two attempts by Britons

The Norwegian party of five mountaineers and two scientists will be headed by Prof. Arne Naess, philosopher of Oslo University. They have among them a photographer and a physician. The mountaineers are expected at Karachi early next month by air from Oslo.

S. S. C. EXAMINATION

Certified Individual Mark Statements

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The certified individual mark statements of all successful candidates who have appeared at the S.S.C. Examination, 1950 will be forwarded to the Heads of Schools concerned immediately after the declaration of the results. The successful candidates can obtain their mark statements from the Head of their School on payment of the prescribed fee of Rs. 2/-. The candidates who have failed can obtain their mark statements from the office of the S.S.C. Examination Board.

Successful candidates are, therefore requested not to send any money orders to the Secretary of the S.S.C. Examination Board for the supply of certified copies of individual mark statements.

AIR, RAIL MAIL AND SERVICES TIMINGS

Air India Limited

(The Tata Line)

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

FROM:

Delhi	04-55 and 12-25 hrs.
(Wednesdays, Fridayes	
Londays	20-00 hrs.
Ahmedabad 18-15 hrs	20-00 hrs.
Jaipur	20-00 hrs.
Karachi 17-30 hrs.	18-15 hrs.
Calcutta	18.05 hrs.
Colombo	15-50 hrs.
Madras	16-30 hrs.
Madras (Tuesdays, Thursdays, Sundays)	11-30 hrs

Departures

TO

Delhi	01-00 and 08-30 hrs
Delhi (Tuesdays, Thursdays, Sundays)	14-30 hrs.
Ahmedabad 07-45 hrs	14-30 hrs.
Jaipur	14-30 hrs.
Karachi 07-45 hrs	10-30 hrs.
Calcutta	06-30 hrs.
Colombo	07-30 hrs.
Madras	07-30 hrs.
Madras (Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays)	12-15 hrs

The Air Services Of India Ltd.

(The Scindia Line)

ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi, Gwalior and Inore (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	16-25 hrs.
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar (On Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	17-35 hrs
Bhuj-Jamnagar, Porbandar and Keshod (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays)	15-45 hrs.
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily)	13-20 hrs
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays, Thursday, Saturdays and Sundays)	13-45 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Indore, Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	06-45 hrs
Jamnagar, Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	08-00 hrs
Keshod, Porbandar, Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays)	08-00 hrs
To Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily)	08-15 hrs
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays, Thursdays Saturdays and Sundays)	07-00 hrs

Himalayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Delhi	06-20 hrs
Calcutta	06-20 hrs
Madras	06-20 hrs
Nagpur	06-20 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Delhi	23.40 hrs.
Calcutta	23-40 hrs
Madras	23.40 hrs
Nagpur	23.40 hrs

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Bangalore (Daily) via Hyderabad 12-10 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Bangalore via Hyderabad 10-00 hrs

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Calcutta via Nagpur 12.55 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Calcutta via Nagpur 07-00 hrs.

Air India International Ltd.

From: London, Geneva and Cairo: Stopping services (on Wednesdays and Fridays) 14-25 hrs

London, Rome and Cairo Express Service (on Mondays) 14-25 hrs.

Nairobi via Aden (Every alternate Fridays) 07-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Basra, Cairo, Geneva and London: Stopping Services (Tuesdays and Fridays) 17-00 hrs

Cairo, Rome and London: Express Service (Sundays) 17-00 hrs.

Aden and Nairobi (Every alternate Thursdays 00-30 hrs

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 13-00 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 14-30 hrs

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O Bombay).

For Without late tee	hrs.	With late tee hrs
Nagpur, Calcutta, Madras (night service)	19-30	20-30
Delhi (night service)	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	—
Madras, Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—
Bhavnagar Rajkot, Jamnagar and Bhuj	22-00	—
Hyderabad and Bangalore	22-00	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arr. (at Bombay Central) hrs	Depart (from Bombay Central) hrs
6-00 Ahmedabad Passenger	21-45
6-30 Meerut Express	21-30
7-10 Janata Express	20-10
7-55 Jujerat Rail	20-50
9-00 Frontier Mail	19-20
10-55 Saurashtra Mail	19-30
15-40 Ahmedabad Passenger	13-50
20-25 Baroda Passenger	8-40
21-00 Saurashtra Express	8-00

G. I. P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria minus hrs.	Trains. Ter- from Victoria minus.	Depart. Ter- hrs.
4-25	Allahabad Express	23-45
6-15	Madras Mail	22-25
6-30	Amritsar Express	23-10
8-25	Cal. Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-30	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-35	Poona Mail	15-50
13-00	Madras Express	15-5
12-30	Cal Mail (All.)	20-10
14-45	Punjab Mail	15-55
13-55	Nagpur Express	21-35
19-15	Poona Express	8-20
22-25	Poona Passenger	11-5
17-55	Janata Express	7-10

B. O. A. C.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

On Thursdays: From London Rome, Cairo and Bahrein

On Mondays: From Singapore and Colombo

On Thursdays: To Colombo and Singapore

On Mondays: To Bahrein, Cairo, Rome and London

Air Ceylon Services Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday) 13-45 hrs

Karachi (Saturdays) 10-30 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays) 11-00

Karachi (Fridays) 14-25 hrs

Air Ceylon International

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Colombo and Singapore (Wednesday) 15-00 hrs

London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi (Sunday) 23-15 hrs

Departures

To Colombo and Singapore (Sunday).

London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday) 15-30 hrs

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Nairobi Addis-Ababa, via Karachi and Aden, first, third and fourth Thursdays of Month 11-30 a.m.

Departures

To Addis-Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden, first, third and fourth Saturdays of Month 1 p.m.

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran, Friday, 4 p.m.
Arrival, Friday, 11-20 a.m.

S. A. F. E. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Oslo, Tuesdays, 09-30 hrs
Hongkong, Saturdays, 17-30 hrs

Departures

To Oslo, Saturdays, 18-30 hrs
Hongkong, Tuesdays, 10-30 hrs

Transworld Air Line

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From U.S.A. Europe and Egypt: (Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays) 18-35 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Egypt, Europe and U.S.A.: (Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays) 16-00 hrs

COASTAL FERRY SERVICES

The following are the arrival and departure timings of ferry and cargo-cum-passenger sailings of the Bombay Steam, the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Companies.

At Ferry Wharf:	Arrivals.
Purangad (Daily)	5-30 a.m.
Dabhol (Daily)	6-00 a.m.
Venguria (Tue Wed., Fri., Sun. & Mondays)	7-00 a.m.
Panjim Venguria Extension—(Thurs. & Saturdays only)	7-00 a.m.
Panjim Special—Panjim to Bombay direct—Tues only	7-00 a.m.
Rewas Mondays or days following succeeding Holidays	7-45 a.m.
Dharamtar (Daily)	13-15 hrs.
Rewas Afternoon (Daily)	17-30 hrs
(Daily)	18-00 hrs
At Prince's Dock:	**Arrivals**
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Monday.	
Bombay|Karachi Line—Every Thursday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Friday	
Bom.|Saurashtra Line—Every Sunday	
From Ferry Wharf:	**Departure**
Dharamtar (Daily)	7-00 a.m.
Purnagad (Daily)	8-00 a.m.
Dabhol (Daily)	8-00 a.m.
Venguria (Sun., Mon Wed., Fri. & Saturdays)	10-00 a.m.
Panjim (Tues., Thurs., Fri & Sun via Venguria)	10-00 a.m.
Panjim Special Bombay to Panjim direct (Sundays only)	10-00 a.m.
Nahava (Daily) afternoon (Daily)	14-00 hrs 14-45 hrs
At Prince's Dock:	**Departure**
Bombay|Saurashtra Line—Every Tuesday.	
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Wednesday.	
Bombay-Karachi Line—Every Saturday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Sunday.	

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 11 2006.
Muslim: Rajjab 24 1369.
Parsi: Adar 12 1319
Sunrise 6-5 a.m.
Sunset 7-4 p.m.
Hightide 09-32, 21-14.
Lowtide 03-14, 15-14.

Today's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISITS: Study Class on "Theosophy and the Masters", at 6-15 p.m. Opp. Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Special meeting of Standing Committee, at 3-30 p.m.

F. and C. OSLER INDIA LTD., BOMBAY EMPLOYEES' UNION: A meeting of the union will be held at the Union office at Vithal Saddan, Congress House on Friday, at 6-30 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 18 today at 8-30 a.m., at Victoria Gardens Road Junction, New Nagapada, and go round the Ward with them

B. C. G. VACCINATION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The public is hereby informed that the Government of Bombay will open a centre at B.C.G. Vaccination Office, J. J. Hospital, Bombay from 15th of May, 1950, where Tuberculin Testing and B.C.G. Vaccination is done free of charge.

The centre will remain open between 4 and 6 p.m. on week days except on Sundays and Public Holidays. The members of the public are requested to get themselves tuberculin tested, and if found necessary after testing, B.C.G. Vaccinated. The members of the Medical professions are requested to co-operate.

Shrèe Narmadashankar Harjivan Joshi

AUDICHYA BRAHMA-SAMAJ VIDYARTHI-BHUVAN, BOMBAY, 4.

Audichya Sahasra Brahmin Students, who have passed the S.L.C. (Matriculation) Examination and who wish to reside in the Bhuvan for further Prosecution of Studies, should obtain forms from the Office and submit them on or before 31st May, 1950, to the undersigned.

JATASHANKAR HARJIVAN TRIVEDI, B.A.
RATILAL PARVATISHANKER JANI, B.A., LL.B., Solicitor.

Hon. Secretaries, Shree N. H. Joshi Vidyarthi Bhuvan, 6, Tribhuvan Road, Bombay, 4

DIABETES

"MADHURANI" treats even the most dangerous type of diabetes. It has been proved useful in some obstinate cases. If there is much sugar in the urine or one feels very thirsty or there are eruptions over the body it is suggested that in such cases "MADHURANI" should be used. It will stop the sugar and thirst the very first day and in a few days the dangerous disease will be checked. Price Rs 11/4/- postal charges separate.

HIMALAYA CHEMICAL PHARMACY, HARDWAR.

For Shattered Nerves

ENERGON

A New Tonic

Containing Glycerophosphates Iron and Strychnine with Vitamin B Complex and Lecithin.

Obtainable from All Good Chemists

BENGAL CHEMICAL

CALCUTTA BOMBAY: KANPUR

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

"DAWN" ALLOWED IN BOMBAY

Morarji Describes Pact As "Best And Wisest Thing"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

ORDERS have been issued by the Government of Bombay lifting the ban on "Dawn" and other Pakistan papers whose entry into the State of Bombay had been banned sometime ago.

This step, it is learnt, is a sequal to the Indo-Pakistan Pact, arrived at between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan recently.

Mr Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, told reporters today at his weekly press conference, that the Pact was the wisest and best thing that could have happened.

JAIL BUILDING

Questioned by a press representative whether Government contemplated building more jails, on account of "overcrowding and congestion" in the prisons, as many convicted hawkers preferred to go to jail rather than pay fine, the Home Minister said that there was no question of building more jails as the cost would be prohibitive. If necessary, they would expand the present accommodation by structural alterations.

He also said, in reply to a question from Mr. Humphrey, the London Daily Mail correspondent, who is on a visit to Bombay, that Government had informed the distributors of the two percent beer that Government would not in future allow a two per cent alcoholic drink of that type, to be labelled and sold as beer, for "it would create a wrong impression" in the minds of people. It was upto the distributors to intimate the manufacturers so that a different name could be given.

OBSCENE BOOKS

When it was pointed to the Home Minister that a number of obscene books and obscene photographs were openly sold in many places in Bombay, the Home Minister said that the police were doing their best to curb the evil. But it was found that checking the practice completely involved practical difficulties. It was difficult to so enact legislation in this respect. While obscene books and photographs came under the law, scientific and serious books as well as artistic pictures and painting did not. He had himself seen many artistic photographs and paintings in reputed foreign papers, and it was improper to call them obscene or in anyway objectionable.

The Minister said Government were reviewing the present position of Government Hospitals, which shut out from their scheme of free treatment, all persons drawing more than Rs. 2,000 per year as salary or income.

Similarly Government were scrutinising the complaint that the curriculum in schools in the earlier standards, was cumbersome and overweighted.

SULPHA DRUGS

He stated that it was not possible to allow sulpha drugs to be freely sold without a medical prescription, as he had been informed that these drugs could have a toxic affect, if carelessly used, without directions from a doctor.

Territorial Readjustment Of Five Districts

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A final blue-print of the territorial re-adjustments of the five districts of Baroda, Panchmahal, Surat, Broach and Kaira, within the State of Bombay will shortly be submitted by Shri K. P. Mathurani to the Bombay Government, it is learnt here to-day.

Shri Mathurani discussed the question of re-adjustment of the territories with the collectors of the five districts concerned recently, and is understood to have been taken full cognizance of their opinion regarding the re-adjustment.

He has also toured these districts and is stated to have also collected the opinion of mamlatdars and others on the issue.

Monsoon Session Of Bombay Assmbly

BOMBAY, Tursday.

The monsoon session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly will begin some time in Sejtember, Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, will be the first to leave for Poona with his skeleton staff.

The Chief Minister is expected to reach the monsoon capital of the State in the second week of June. He will be followed by the Health Minister, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, and Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, and other members of the Cabinet will continue in Bombay till August. They are expected to leave for Poona just in time to attend the Assembly session.

Scheme For Control Of Typhoid Extended

BOMBAY, Thursday

The scheme for the collection of samples in suspected cases of enteric fever and their examination at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, has been continued for a period of one year from April 1, 1950.

Iron Merchants To Meet

BOMBAY: Thursday: The various problems confronting the iron and hardware merchants will be discussed at a Conference of All India Iron and Hardware Merchants which will be held in Bombay on June 10

The Conference, it is learnt, will also consider the question of decontrol of iron and hardware.

Lovji Cama Medal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Heroic Deed Gold Medal offered by the Lovji Cama Memorial Committee will be awarded this year.

The purpose of this medal is to perpetuate the memory of Mr. Lovji Nussewanji Cama, Sub-Inspector of Excise who heroically laid down his life at the altar of service, while bravely discharging his duties in September 1937, at Virar.

This medal is awarded to members of all communities, irrespective of caste, creed and lolour. Any citizen of Greater Bombay, not belonging to the Police or Excise Department, and who has performed any heroic deed worthy of consideration, since 1st January 1944 to 31st, December 1949, may make a written application addressed to the Memorial Committee, stating, in details and in full, the particulars of the act performed.

A cosmopolitan Adjudication Committee appointed from amongst the prominent citizens of Bombay will judge the application received and decide the winner of the Medal. The decision of this Committee shall be final and binding

Applications should be sent on or before June 30, 1950, to the Joint Honorary Secretary, Lovji Cama Memorial Committee Cusrow Baug, Annexe No 30, Causeway, Bombay. 1.

PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Fixation Of Initial Pay

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Primary School teachers in the employ of District School Boards and authorised municipalities had been asked to exercise by March 4, 1950, an option regarding fixing of their initial pay in the revised scale either in accordance with the manner prescribed in Rule 8 of the Bombay Civil Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1948, or that prescribed at the time of announcing the revised scales in the same year. This time limit for exercising the option has now been extended by the Government by six months more, i.e. till September 4, 1950.

PIG-PROOF WIRE FENCING

Supply To Cultivators At Subsidised Rate

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Some misunderstanding prevails regarding the price of the pig-proof wire fencing supplied to cultivators under a scheme of the Government of Bombay. This fencing of a special variety, which was formerly imported from abroad, is very useful in protecting crops from wild animals, especially pigs. It will be supplied to the cultivators at a subsidised rate of As. 8 per running foot till about 35 miles length of wire fencing is sold out. After that, further demands of the cultivators, if any, during the current year, will be met by supplying them with this wire fencing at its cost price i.e. about As. 11 per running foot, as stated in an earlier press note.

MANGOES FOR DOLLARS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Indian mangoes, including the famous "Alphonso" are helping to earn foreign exchange for India.

Supplies of over a thousand lbs. are being flown every week from Bombay to Aden, East Africa, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Since the beginning of the season in April, about 10,000 lbs. of this delicious fruit have already been despatched from the Bombay airport. The parcels will continue till June when the season tails off.

Thundershowers In West Bengal

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 11.

Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday:

Thundershowers have occurred locally in West Bengal and Orissa and at a few stations in Assam, Chota Nagpur, West Rajasthan, Tamilnad and Mysore.

Day temperatures were above normal over the whole country being appreciably so in Assam.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 12th: Thudershowers will occur locally in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Rayalaseema and the interior of Tamilnad. A few thundershowers will also occur in and around Gangetic West Bengal and Chota Nagpur and in Mysore and Travancore-Cochin. Isolated dust-storms or thunderstorms are possible in the Punjab (I), West Uttar Pradesh, North Rajasthan and South Deccan (Desh).

Day temperatures will rise in Deccan (Desh), North Hyderabad and Gangetic West Bengal.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthuake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epi-centre near lat. 16's. long. 43'e. in the Mozambique Channel, about 3,170 miles away from Poona was fecorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Foona at 05 hrs. 18 mts. IST on Thursday, the 11th May, 1950.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from 1st March, 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 08.30 hrs. IST. on 11th May, 1950.

Ahmedabad 105 80 0 0 minus 0.3, Ajmer — 80 0 0.2 minus 0.3, Allahabad 109 79 0 1.8 plus 0.9, Bangalore 96 73 0 0.8 minus 2.3, Baroda 108 78 0 0 minus 0.1, Bhopal 105 77 0 1.6 plus 0.9, Bhuj 103 75 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 91 79 0 0 minus 0.1, Calcutta 96 78 0 3.0 minus 1.9 Cherrapunji 78 64 0 33.9 minus 15.4, Cochin 89 81 0 6.7 minus 2.5, Colombo 88 75 0 18.4 minus 0.3, Cuttackk 100 75 0.1 4.0 plus 1.2, Delhi 104 82 0 0.7 minus 0.3, Gwalior 110 79 0 0.3 — Hyderabad Dn. 106 79 0 0.1 minus 1.8, Indore 104 77 0 0.2 0, Karachi 88 79 0 0 minus 0.5, Lucknow 109 77 0 0.5 minus 0.3, Madras 99 82 0 0.4 minus 0.7, Mussorrie 76 62 0 4.1 minus 0.1, Mysore 96 65 2.1 4.2 minus 0.6, Nagpur 110 80 0 1.2 minus 0.1, Patna 103 77 0 0.3 minus 0.7, Patiala 105 79 0 1.3 — Poona 102 72 0 1.6 plus 0.8, Rajkot 106 73 0 0 minus 0.2, Simla 76 58 0 4.6 minus 0.1.

WEATHER REPORT FOR ANDAMANS

The following weather report for Blair has been issued by the Meteorological Department this morning: Maximum temperature 88 degrees F., minimum temperature 77 degrees F.; rainfal during the past 24 hours 0.05"; rainfall since March 1, 1950 9.45" departure from normal plus 2.79".

The Pulse Of The City

THEFT: Abdul Rashid Rahiman, an employee of the Islam Gymkhana, Bombay, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, for committing theft of clothes belonging to the members of the Gymkhana.

WORKING STILL: Hari Baboo, residing in the Municipal chawl at Palton Road, was arrested and a working still was seized from his room.

SADHU IN TROUBLE: A sadhu, named Balaswamy was arrested by the police at C. P. Tank, on a charge of being in possession of opium, 'bhang' and ganja worth Rs. 400.

RATION CARDS: Dhyneshwar Balwant Gawli was arrested on Wednesday afternoon for alleged theft of a large number of blank ration cards from the Government Central Press. The accused was remanded into police custody.

PENICILLIN: Stocks of penicillin have already reached the ward rationing offices and are now available for distribution to the public, announces the Director of Publicity.

NO BREAD COUPONS: On the charge of that his servant sold bread without coupons and at higher than control price, the shop-keeper of Star of Iran Restaurant, Nagpada, was arrested by the police and later released on bail.

ANTI- GAMBLING: Inspector Gurve and his party of Anti-Gambling Squad carried out raids on Wednesday, at three different places in the city and arrested 32 persons for card gambling.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE: At an inquest touching the death of one Pochetty Ragayya, who was missing from his home and whose dead body was found on the rocks at Worli Sea Face, the Jury held there was no evidence to show whether the death was due to suicide or accidental. The son of the dead man in his statement said that his father was mentally deranged.

LAST MAN: With the arrest of two absconding persons, the Bombay Police claim they have caught all the members of the gang who made a daring attempt to commit armed dacoity at Ghatkoper on Monday night.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE: The industrial dispute between the Mazagaon Dock Limited, Bombay, and the workmen employed under it, regarding the workshop allowance, scales of salaries, dearness allowance, over time, leave, etc., has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri D. G. Kamerkar.

DISPUTES FOR ARBITRATION: The industrial disputes between the Godavari Sugar Mills Limited, at Laxmiwadi, and at Sakharwadi, and their employees regarding latter's demand for bonus for the year 1948-49 have been referred by the Government of Bombay to the arbitration of the Industrial Court.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, May 12.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6. 9 Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 pm 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m 6-10, 9-15. Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m. Malavalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 pm Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m Bhor bhaee, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 K N Ghia, G bhajan, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 K N Ghia, G geet, 1-40 J Szigeti violin. 5-0 Hindi by radio. 5-20 Shantabai Lajmi, bhimpalasi, 5-45 S S. Bhadekar, jaltarang. 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Shantabai Lajmi, purvi, 7-0 P Swamy, gottuvadayam, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 AIR artist, geets, 7-30 Sonibai Mulgaonkar, tilak kamod, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 K N. Ghia(G geets, 9-30 Films songs, 9-45 "Sun Yat Sen," E talk, 10-0 A Marzban, old new and borrowed.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m. S S Bhadekar, jaltarang, 8-45 G N. Joshi, pad, 1-0 p.m. Sonibai Mulgaonkar, M and H songs, 1-10 Umm exh. 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 A Daswani, H songs, 6-20 for rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 A Daswani, H songs 8-30 Talk in Marathi, 8-45 Month's song, 9-0 AIR artists, sitar, 10-0 Variety, 7-30 G N Joshi, bhavgeet.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Swar Vilas, 7-45 Today and tomorrow 7-55 R. H. Khan, vichitra been, 8-15 Master Dinanath, lalit, 5-30 p.m. For children, G. 6-10 R H, Khab, vichitra been, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Bhakti bhav, 7-15 G talk on "Sorabji Ogro", 7-30 R Husain vichitra been, 7-45 Master Dinanath, compositions of A Vyas, 8-0 M Kashiram, bhajans, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Piyu piyu ratat, 9-30 Master Dinanath, puriya.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram bhajanvali, 7-40 Hari bhakti, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 N Kunchala, folk songs, 5-45 Master Mukund, geets, 6-00 As in Baroda, 6-30 Rajkumari, "samaj chakra," 6-45 N Kunchala, folksongs, 7-0 Master Maukund, geets, 7-15 G talk on "Sorabji Ogro", 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 K Joshi, ragshrani 8-30 Listeners' requests, 9-30 J Mattoo, "nirasha", 9-30 As in Baroda.

All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast on Friday at 9-45 p.m a talk in English on "Sun Yat-Sen" the great Chinese Nationalist Leader, by Shri N. J. Nanporia. The talk can be heard on both Bombay 'A' and 'B'.

LATE SWAMI BHAWANI DAYAL

Bombay Governor's Tribute

BOMBAY, Thursday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in a statement on the death of Swami Bhawani Dayal says:

"I have heard with deep regret that Swami Bhawani Dayal, resident of Pravasi Bhawan, Ajmer, has passed away. He was an old and valued friend whom I first met in South Africa in 1932. He always championed in South Africa and after his return to India in his publication entitled "The Pravasi" the cause of Indians in South Africa and elsewhere. He was of the greatest help to me in South Africa.

"Swamiji was a man of self-denial and piety. Though his health for many years was never good he continued in his Ashram in Ajmer his deep interest in Indians overseas. From time to time I corresponded with him especially during the last year when his failing health caused deep anxiety. Though by nature modest and retiring, he had many friends who will lament the departure of a fine, upright man who fought against oppression wherever he found it.

"I extend my deep sympathy to all his relations".

Khoti Abolition Rules

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has finally approved the Bombay Khoti Abolition Rules, 1949, which have been published for the information of public in the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary of May 8, 1950. According to these rules every appeal under the Bombay Khoti Abolition Act, 1949, to the Bombay Revenue Tribunal will bear a Court Fee Stamp of Rs. 3. These rules also prescribed the forms in which a notice is to be given by a Mamlatdar under Sub Section 2 of Section 5 and an application is to be made to the Collector for compensation under Sub Section 2 of Section 12 of this Act.

Social Education Committees For Broach

The Government of Bombay has reconstituted the District Social Education Committees for the Districts of Panch Mahals and Broach on the recommendation of the Chairman, Regional Social Education Committee for Gujarat.

The Chairman and Administrative Officers of the District School Boards of the respective districts will be Chairman and Secretaries of the Committees for the Districts.

Ford Motor Co. Of India Ltd. Staff Union

The Annual General body meeting of the above union was held at the Union office at Vithal Sadan, Congress House on Wednesday, 10th instant, when after reading the accounts of the union and the annual report, the following were elected unanimously as the office-bearers for the year 1950/51:—

President: Sri S. L. Silam; Vice-President: Sri N. K. Sen; General Secretary: Sri H N. Trivedi; Asst. Secretary: Sri C. R. Ramakrishna; Treaturer: Sri R. G. Joshi.

BEST BRAIN AND HAIR TONIC

Always Remember

KAMAL PRODUCTS

FOR

ALL BEAUTY AIDS

WANTED SOLE DISTRIBUTORS ON LIBERAL TERMS

KAMAL CHEMICAL WORKS (India) LTD.

JANAMABHOOMI CHAMBERS

3rd Floor, Fort Street, BOMBAY 1

COOLING SUGGESTION *for the Hot Weather...*

– try delicious OVALTINE mixed cold!

It refreshes and sustains, too!

When the excessive heat is sapping your energy and making you feel listless and uncomfortable, a glass of delicious 'Ovaltine', mixed *cold*, works wonders!

Not only does 'Ovaltine' cold provide a cooling, refreshing drink, it quickly brings new energy and acts as a valuable supplementary food, especially when the normal appetite is jaded.

'Ovaltine', taken cold *or* hot, is a really delicious health-giving food-beverage. It is a concentrated extraction combining the energy-giving properties of creamy cows' milk, ripe barley malt and specially prepared cocoa, together with natural phosphatides and vitamins. 'Ovaltine' is *further fortified* with additional B and D vitamins.

Try 'Ovaltine', mixed cold, to-day. Avoid substitutes.

mixed COLD

'OVALTINE'

With the flavour you'll enjoy!

O.39SR

Distributors: Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd.

ALL INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

LIFE FIRE MARINE ACCIDENT

and ALL OTHER CLASSES of INSURANCE TRANSACTED

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs.1,25,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL Rs.31,25,000
HEAD OFFICE:-FORT, BOMBAY.

DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE IN KISHORI TRIAL

"Hard Blows Cause Of Injuries"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

DR. A. V. BALIGA, giving evidence in the Nadkarni Murder Case, in which Jagdishkumar Hiranand and Rampalsingh Narendrasingh are charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder and Kishori Alladatta with abetment of the offence, stated before Mr. Karl J. Khandalawala, Additional Sessions Judge, Greater Bombay, that in his opinion the injuries he found on Nadkarni's body were more likely to have been caused by hard blows than by a fall. The doctor was definite in his opinion that the injuries were caused by the patient being thrown down while he was unconscious.

The doctor then explained the reasons for the opinion held by him. He also explained the various types of injuries which are likely to be sustained in a fall, and the differences in the injuries which Nadkarni had.

In cross-examination Dr Baliga said that there was no particular risk in shifting the patient from St. George's Hospital to the nursing home which he was conducting, though the removal of the patient from one hospital to another may have caused a deterioration in the patient's condition. However, the doctor maintained, that if the convulsions which Nadkarni was suffering from existed prior to his removal from St George's Hospital, removal alone would not affect the patient. Moreover, if there was a latent affection in the brain, there was a likelihood of it asserting itself during the journey from one hospital to another.

Dr. Baliga demonstrated the jerky movements of Nadkarni's right hand.

He said that he could not recollect the patient making any mention of how he sustained the injuries. Nor did any of his staff report to him any statement to this effect made by Nadkarni.

DR. PAI'S EVIDENCE

Earlier, Dr. V.V. Pai, another medical practitioner who attended to Nadkarni at Kishori Court stated that he had been called to attend to Nadkarni at about 11 a.m. on February 9. Nadkarni was unconscious and was breathing laboriously. He was foaming at the mouth and his pulse was low. The patient had turned very pale.

Dr. Pai said that he gave Nadkarni an injection and advised hospitalisation of the patient.

Further hearing of the case will be held tomorrow.

JURISDICTION TO ISSUE WRIT

Bombay Appeal In Supreme Court

NEW DELHI, May 11. (PTI): The full bench of the Supreme Court today took up hearing of the appeal —the Province of Bombay vs. Kushaldas S Advani and two others questioning the High Court's jurisdiction to issue a writ of certiorari against the Provincial Government, which had requisitioned a house under the Bombay Land Requisition Ordinance.

The case arose from the judgement of the division bench of the Bombay High Court confirming the judgment of a single judge on the original side holding that the order of requisition dated February 26, 1948 by the Provincial Government of Bombay was a quasi-judicial act and that the High Court had jurisdiction to issue the writ of certiorari against the Provincial Government.

Respondent No. 2 the Secretary of the Bombay Government wrote a letter on February 26, 1949 to the landlord Mr. M. B Vakeel that the said house had been requisitioned under Section 3 of the Bombay Land Requisition Ordinance. Respondent No. 1 Mr. Advani who was then in possession of the premises named "Paradise" in Warden Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay filed a petition for a writ of certiorari and a writ of prohibition against the said Respondent No 2 in the High Court. The appellant, the Province of Bombay, appealed to the High Court for questioning the writs and the High Court in its division bench upheld them against the Provincial Government.

The points at issue were whether the order of requisition was quasi-judicial, whether it lay against the Bombay Government, whether the High Court could issue such a writ against the Provincial Government, and whether the requisition had been for public purpose.

PROGRESS OF AIR TRANSPORT

Inquiry Committee To Meet

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Preliminary discussions regarding the mode of examining the representatives of air transport companies and other associations or persons interested in the subject, in the light of the recent questionnaire, will take place at the next meeting of the Air Transport Inquiry Committee under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Mr Justice G. S. Rajadhyaksha in Bangalore during the week-end.

The Committee, set up by the Ministry of Communications, will inquire into, report upon and make recommendations regarding (a) the present state of the air transport industry in India in regard to both internal and external services, (b) the shortcomings if any in the organisation and management of the industry as a whole or in regard to any individual company or companies, (c) the major difficulties and defects in the industry as at present constituted

(d) the manner in which Indian air services, internal and external, could best be operated with the maximum economy, having due regard to all relevant factors, including passenger fares and freight and mail rates, during the five years 1950-54, providing also for adequate development of the air services and, for such purpose,

(i) the resonable needs of the industry of assistance from the State and the manner and extent of such assistance and cost thereof to the State, (ii) regulation of the industry and control over its management by the State, and (iii) any necessary re-organisation of the industry,

and (e) the desirability, practicability and economic consequences of the operation of the said air services under State ownership and management, either direct or through a body corporate, and the cost of acquisition of such ownership.

U. S. Geologist To Visit India

MADRAS, May 11 (PTI): Dr. G. C. Taylor, ground water geologist of the United States Geological Survey, is expected to arrive in India next week on a study tour of the ground water conditions in various parts of India.

Dr. Taylor arrives in Calcutta on May 15 from Bangkok. During his taree weeks stay in this country, Dr. Taylor will visit Bombay, Madras and other Indian States to investigate the possibilities of tapping ground water where water problem is acute.

HUNGARIAN SPY TRIAL

Foreign Businessmen's Plea Rejected

BUDAPEST, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Hungarian Supreme Court announced today that it had rejected the appeals of the British and American businessmen, Edgar Sanders and Robert Vogler, who were sentenced to 13 and 15 years imprisonment respectively for espionage last February.

The announcement did not say when the court heard the appeal.

Two Hungarians sentenced to death at the same trial have been executed, the announcement said.

Sanders and Volger both "confessed" at their trial after being held in secret detention for some weeks.

Dying Patient Turns Out To Be A Thief

LENS (Northern France), (PTI-Reuter): Police here have begun a search for a man without staff and patients.

The man who described himself as Gaston Baroux, aged 45, was dressed in raga without shirt or shoes when he made a dramatic appearance at the hospital entrance shouting "Quickly, quickly, I am going to die". Then he collapsed.

Nurses quickly placed him on a stretcher and carried him inside.

After several days treatment in bed he volnteered to do the shopping for the patients and went to town with their money, but he has no been seen since.

He now has a pair of shoes, a shirt and a suit of pyjamas—all missed after he had gone—police said.

B. N. Rau Indisposed

NEW YORK, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. B. N. Rau, India's permanent delegate to the United Nations, left yesterday for Rochester, Minnesota, where he will enter a clinic for a physical examination.

It is expected that he will return to New York in about eight days.

When he returned to New Yrok on May 5 after a month's visit to India, he was suffering from a bad attack of bronchitis contracted on the outward trip He took complete rest for four days and appeared much improved when he flew to Rochester yesterday afternoon.

ECONOMIC NEEDS OF S.-E. ASIA

Sydney Conference To Discuss Issue

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, May 11.

THE Sydney Conference, opening on May 15, is expected "to assess the broad economic needs of the South-East Asia: with agriculture developing as the first need; then to examine the resources of capital and in trained personnel to meet the needs and to match needs against means, calling upon local resources, upon the Commonwealth and finally upon the United States."

The problem in terms of population and undeveloped nature of resources becomes almost baffling. This will be borne out by the following factual data in regard to some of these countries:—

NEPAL: Area, 54,000 square miles; Population: 6,500,000; Agriculture: The South is covered by forests. In the North, Jute, Medicinal herbs and Rice are grrown; Industry A few Jute and Saw Mills. There is some Coal.

TIBET:— Area 470,000 square miles. Population about. 3,000,000; The country exports wool and imports textile, grain etc.

BURMA: Area 262,000 square miles, Population 17,500,000; Forest 55 per cent; Crops, mainly Rice 10 per cent, Cultivable waste 30 per cent Minerals, zinc, wolfram, lead and tin.

CEYLON:— Area, 25,000 square miles, Population, 7,300,000, Forests, 26 per cent, Crops of which Rice is 21 % to 25 per cent, Tea, 21 per cent, Rubber, 15 per cent, Minerals, Graphite.

INDO-CHINA:- Area, 286,000 square miles, Population, 27,000,000. Forests 60 per cent, Crops, mainly Rice, 10 per cent, Minerals Apatite, Bauxite, wolfram, chrome, Iron ore.

THAILAND:— Area, 200,000 square miles, Population, 13,000,000, Forests, 60 per cent; Crops, mainly Rice, 10 per cent, Minerals, Tin.

MALAYA:— Area, 51,000 square miles; Population, 6,000,000, Forests, 60 per cent; Crops of which rubber is 50%, 20 per cent; Minerals, Tin, Bauxite, Iron ore, and some wolfram.

INDONESIA:— Area, 735,000 square miles; Population, 76,000,000, Java cultivated of which 50 per cent is Rice, 70 percent, Minerals, Tin Bauxite and Iron ore.

PHILIPPINES: Area, 114,000 square miles; Population, 19,200,000; Forests 60 per cent Cultivated, 15 per cent; Cultivable waste, 20 per cent Minerals: Chrome, Copper, Manganese, and Iron ore.

BRITISH BORNEO: Area, 80,000 square miles; Population, 400,000, Production, 9/10 is covered with forests Rubber is produced;

FORMOSA:— Area, 13,900 square miles; Population 6,088,000; Agriculture, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Jute and Soya beans.

MACAO:— Area six square miles. Population 157,000.

SYDNEY: Three members of the Indian delegation to the Sydney Conference on South and South-East Asia have arrived here today by air They are: N. Haksar, Joint Secretary to the Department of External Affairs. Mr P. C. Bhattacharya, Political Secretary to the President and Mr. Keith C. Roy, Deputy Secretary to the Finance Ministry.

Earl Baldwin Resigns

LONDON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The British Colonial Office announced today that Earl Baldwin of Bewdley, 51-year-old Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands has resigned the post for health and personal reasons.

He will be succeeded by Mr. K. W Blackburne, 43, Director of Information at the Colonial Office since 1947.

London observers recalled that the Socialist son of Britain's pre-war Conservative Prime Minister, the late Earl Baldwin, had been reported since his appointment in February, 1948, to have differed from the British Labour Government on policy regarding development of the West Indies colony.

Lord Baldwin was recalled in January last year for consultations.

Leeward Islanders gave him a big reception when he returned claiming he had been "on the carpet" for being "too favourable" towards them and for being their champion against what they called the "sugar barons."

KARACHI: To instill "road sense" in the public, the Karachi Police is considering a publicity programme, the main object of which is to reduce road incidents. Hand bills, placards, posters and cinema slides will tell the public all about the traffic rules.

Jet Air Liner Makes More Records

CAIRO, May 11 (PTI.-Reuter): Britain's record-breaking passenger jet air liner, the De Havilland Comet, broke another record yesterday by travelling the 1,000-odd miles from Khartoum, Sudan capital, to Cairo in two hours and 59 minutes.

It could have gone faster except for tests on the way.

Early today it is due to take off for a non-stop flight to London, but if a record is set up it will be only incidental.

The Comet, world's first four-jet airliner, was returning from tropical and altitude tests over Kenya's cool hills and the Sudan's blistering deserts.

It arrived at Nairobi on April 25 after setting up a new London-Cairo record, and then flew to Khartoum on April 30.

BEAR AND RABBIT AS TEACHERS!

Traffic Lessons For Kids In Australia

MELBOURNE, (PTI-Reuter): An Australian koala (beddy) bear and a rabbit are to instruct children in road safety measures.

These animals—"Careful Koala" and "Billy Bunny"—will be the stars in a cartoon film being produced by the Australian Road Safety Council as part of its campaign to educate children in road safety.

"Careful" will do all the things children should do while "Billy", the villain of the piece, will break every traffic law possible on his bicycle.

FISHED IN SOVIET WATERS

Why British Trawler Was In Trouble

LONDON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Soviet Russia has told Britain that the British trawler, "Etruria", arrested by the Russians in the White Sea last Monday, was fishing illegally one and a half miles from the Soviet coast, Parliament was told yesterday.

Mr. Ernest Davies, Foreign Affairs Under Secretary, told the House of Commons that a Soviet note received by the Foreign Office stated the master of the Etruria had admitted this.

Mr. Davies said the Master was fined 300 roubles and the catch ordered to be confiscated.

The note added that the trawler would be released immediately after the payment of the fine.

OOTACAMUND, May 11 (PTI): Heavy rains last night have caused landslides on the Nilgiri's blocking railway traffic between Coonoor and Ootacamund, it is officially learnt.

Transhipment of passengers and goods has been arranged. The road blocks are expected to be cleared this evening.

Madhya Pradesh Congress Panchayat Elections

Rival Parties Get Ready For "Fight To The Finish"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JUBBULPORE, May 11.

THE stage has been set in Madhya Pradesh for holding a "battle-royal" on the occasion of the ensuing elections to the Primary Congress Panchayats.

Vidarbha-Berar is expected to present a spectacular show, where the rival parties, led by Shri Brajlal Biyani the veteran Congress leader and Shri Waman Rao Joshi respectively have been engaged in a "fight to the finish". Shri Biyani had been holding the reins of Congress leadership in Berar for the last 25 years and is being opposed by an equally veteran and seasoned leader, Shri Joshi. Shri Biyani does not enjoy the support of the Congressmen in power, while his opponent has got two of his nominees in the Madhya Pradesh Cabinet and his men practically in every Janapada, Nyaya and Gram Panchayats-the organisations which have been brought into existence by the Provincial Government with the help of the nominated members. The results of the forthcoming Congress elections in Berar will have great bearings upon the ensuing elections to the Provincial Legislative Assembly, the Parliament and the future Government.

Shri Biyani has got the support of the big financiers in addition to the loyal co-operation of youths and a host of active Congress-workers His rival, Shri Joshi counts upon the support of the "non-Maharashtra" group, in addition to the help and co-operation of the members nominated on the local bodies by the Government. Shri P. K. Deshmukh, Minister for Education, Madhya Pradesh, has left the cool and refreshing breezes of Pachmarhi and rushed to Amraoti to organise a tour of Berar and sound the position of his party.

Shri Gokul Bhai Bhatt, a member of AICC has been deputed by the Congress High Command to conduct the Congress elections in Berar.

BAN ON GHEE

The ban imposed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh against the export of ghee out of the State is expected to give relief to the consumers of ghee in this state where the prices of ghee and edible oils have shot up considerably within the last fortnight in mutual sympathy Ghee is being sold here at the rate of Rs. 6 per seer as against Rs. 5|- the rate which had been prevailing this time in the preceding year.

The Government of Vindhya Pradesh have banned the export of food grains and the import of vegetable products (ghee) in the Union.

Untimely rain and hail have considerably affected the outturn of the linseed crop in Madhya Pradesh and it has been reduced to 80% of the normal for the season 1949-50.

30 rewards, ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 500|- each, amounting to Rs. 2,154|- have been offered by the Madhya Pradesh Government for the destruction of man-eating and cattle-lifting tigers and panthers, which have been infesting villages situated in the forest areas of the Hoshangabad, Raipur, Nagpur, Chanda, Bhandara, Jagdalpur, Drug, Chhindwara, Raigarh, Balaghat and Amraoti districts.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR ALLEGED SPY

Czech Judgment

PRAGUE, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): A Czechoslovak Court yesterday passed sentences of death and hard labour for life on two alleged spies who testified for the State in last month's Prague trial of "American agents".

In yesterday's sequel, a 51-year old hunchback, Veroslav Loutsky, was sentenced to death and a Roman Catholic priest, Father Frantisek Tomigu to life imprisonment as members of a spying said to be connected with the American Embassy in Prague.

Twenty-two other defendants were jailed for terms ranging from nine months to life. The trial took place at Horny Litvinov, in the north Bohemian coal mining area.

Overseas Mails

BOMBAY, Thursday: The next despatch of overseas mails for Western Pakistan (parcel mails only) Iraq and Iran will be made from Bombay on May 14, 1950 by M. S. "Dara". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on May 13, will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

VICTIMS OF PUNJAB MAIL DISASTER

Commendable Medical Relief

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, May 11.

On receipt of information in the early morning of May 7 about Up Punjab Mail disaster near Simultala, arrangements were made immediately for the despatch of medical personnel and equipment for relief to the unfortunate victims.

While the Civil Surgeon from Dumka, the Civil Assistant Surgeon from Deoghar and the Civil Assistant Surgeon from Giridih were ordered to proceed to the site of accident carrying with them the necessary equipment and personnel for rendering first-aid, a senior surgeon and an assistant surgeon were flown by air from Patna to the nearest airport at Deoghar. 15 million units of Penicillin Anti-Tetanus Serum, necessary sterilized dressings, blood plasma and other necessary drugs and equipment were also flown with the surgeons to Deoghar.

At Deoghar the School buildings, adjoining the hospital, were requisitioned as additional accommodation for the patients. Unfortunately, there had been heavy casualties. More than 60 passengers had died at the site of occurrance and 4 died during transport to the hospital. A batch of 50 wounded passengers was brought to Deoghar under the charge of the Civil Assistant Surgeon in charge of Deoghar Hospital and another batch of 50 under the charge of the Civil Surgeon.

In the meantime doctors from the Giridih Hospital and the surgeons from Patna having reached there, necessary medical assistance was rendered to the patients. In the afternoon of May 7 another senior surgeon and a junior surgeon along with further supplies of Penicillin drugs and dressings were despatched by train to Deoghar. Arrangements were made for the transport of some of the patients from Deoghar to Patna for X-rays examination and other treatment.

BAIL APPLICATIONS IN LAIK ALI CASE

Defence Counsel's Argument

SECUNDERABAD, May 11. (UPI).

MR. N. KUMARAYYA, Special Magistrate, trying Mir Laik Ali and twentyfive others including an American engineer for entering into a criminal conspiracy to facilitate Mir Laik Ali's escape from custody, today heard arguments on the bail applications preferred on behalf of all the seventeen non-absconding accused.

Mr. Pir Bhoy, a Bombay lawyer, who appeared for Shoukat Unnissa, widowed sister of Mir Laik Ali, and four others asked the Special Magistrate to release his clients and other accused under Section 468 of the Hyderabad Criminal Procedure Code, according to which, he contended, the Magistrate was empowered to release the accused on their executing a bond to the effect required by him, provided the offences alleged to have been committed by them were not punishable either with death or transportation for life. The nature of the offences alleged to have been committed by the accused was trivial and was punishable at the most with imprisonment extending to five years, he argued.

The Defence Counsel, continuing his arguments, pleaded for the release on bail of the accused, specially, Shoukat Unnissa, Arifuddin and Ali Been Syed on grounds of status, health, age and sex. Shoukat Unnissa, he said, was a woman and was suffering from heart trouble while Arifuddin was suffering from diabetes. Ali Been Syed was "infirm" on account of his advanced age—Mr. Pir Bhoy quoted Section 16 which, he said, gave discretion to the Magistrate to release the accused on bail if they were sick or infirm.

Regarding the apprehension of the Prosecution that the accused, if released, might abscond to Pakistan, the Counsel said that persons of the status of Shoukat Unnissa could not be expected to run away. If, however, the Court found it difficult to release them on bail, the Court might put them under house-arrest or might order them to appear before any police officer both mornings and evenings.

Opposing the bail application Mr. Rao Bahadur Rajaram Ayyangar, Advocate-General, asked the Court, whether in view of the fact that all the accused present in the court succeeded not only in helping Mir Laik Ali to escape from house custody but also the Prosecution had not a "reasonable apprehension" that when their own interest was involved, the accused would abscond if released.

Age, health, sex, status or infirmity, he continued, would not entitle the accused to be released on bail. Ali Been Syed was "quite healthy" in spite of his old age; the important role he played in the escape of Mir Laik Ali did not speak of "the infirmity" As regards the sickness of Shoukat Unnissa and Arifuddin, he did not think it was of such a serious type as to warrant their release on bail. Their ailments were not of such a nature as could not be treated with the facilities now obtainable in the jail If necessary special arrangements might be made for their treatment, he added.

The Court adjourned until tomorrow.

ATOMIC ENERGY FOR PEACE

Truman's Disclosure

POCATELLO (IDAHO), May 11 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman told a crowd here yesterday that from knowledge gained at an atomic energy testing station now being built at Arco, 70 miles northwest of here "it should be possible to develop machines to generate useful power and dirve ships and aeroplanes."

Arco represented the combined efforts of the Atomic Energy Commission, private industry and universities and research stations from coast to coast and its successes would enable the United States to "exert a more vital force for peace", he said.

Set Up Local Government Bodies In Libya

U.S. Delegate's Suggestion To U.N. Advisory Council

TRIPOLI, May 11, (PTI-Reuter).

FIRST step in giving self-Government to Libya should be to establish as many local Government institutions as possible, United States Delegate Lewis Clark told the United Nations Advisory Council for Libya.

He urged that the powers administering the former Italian colony (Britain and France) should take "immediate steps" to establish such bodies which would be managed by the inhabitants of the three territories of Libya-Cyrenaica, the Fezzan and Tripolitania.

"To my Government, this is the essential basis on which to build a Government for Libya as a whole", he added.

The Council has the task of guiding Libya to independence and liberty by January one, 1952, in accordance with the United Nations decision of last autumn.

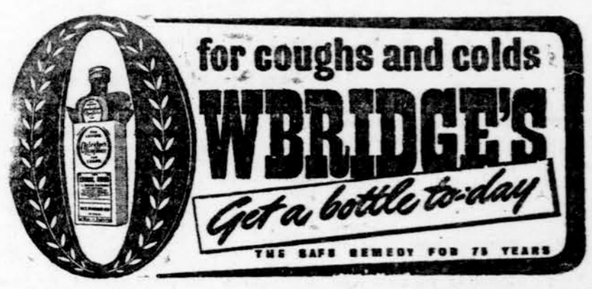
Headed by Dr. Adrian Pelt (Netherlands), United Nations High Commissioner for Libya, it has delegates from Britain, the United States, France, Italy, Egypt and Pakistan.

VATICAN'S BIT FOR POINT 4

Mobilisation Of Missionaries Proposed

ROME, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Vatican yesterday proposed the mobilisation of thousands of Catholic missionaries to help in President Truman's "Point Four" Plan of technical aid to backward areas of the world.

Signor Emilio Bononelli, observer for the Holy See, told the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organisation here that the Vatican would give full support to the organisation's efforts to apply the technical assistance programme.



Fame ...
THROUGH DISTINGUISHED SERVICE
Some studs of Krementz Quality rolled gold plate have been worn for as long as thirty-five years.
All Krementz jewelry will give corresponding satisfaction.
Krementz cuff links remain bright because of their surface of hard rolled 14 KT. gold.
Krementz
FINE QUALITY JEWELRY
FOR MEN: Evening Jewelry • Collar Pins • Tie Holders • Cuff Links
FOR LADIES: Bracelets • Saree Pins • Earrings • Brooches
REPRESENTATIVES: MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA), LTD.
Bombay: Queens Mansions, Bastion Road Fort
Calcutta: Wellesley House, 7, Wellesley Place • Madras: 15 Sunkuroma Chetty Street

West Indies Beat Yorkshire By Three Wickets

DEADLY BOWLING BY PRIOR JONES FOR TOURISTS

Visitors Record First Victory Of Tour

BREDFORD, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): West Indies Cricket Tourists won the first match of their tour when they beat Yorkshir joint county champions, by three wickets with a day to spare here.

After dismissing Yorkshire in their second innings for 127, West Indies were set to get 87 to win They took nearly two and a half hours and lost seven wickets before they accomplished it.

Jones, tall burly West Indies fast bowler, found more life in the pitch than yesterday and took seven Yorkshire wickets for 29 runs.

Len Hutton, England opening bat, was the only man to stand up to the varying attack of spin and pace and made 67 which included a six and four fours.

The West Indies had to fight hard against the Yorkshire spin bowlers. Worde was particular dangerous and captured four wickets for 37 runs.

He and Smales pinned down the touring batsmen, who took nearly two and a half hours before gaining their first victory.

No one played a bigger part in the success than the left-handed Rae who went in first and after being twice missed remained unbeaten after seven of his colleagues had been dismissed.

BRADFORD, May 11 (PTI-Reuter). The sun shone brightly out the wind kept the temperature down when Yorkshire began their second innings 41 in arrears on the second day of their match against West Indies here.

Yorkshire who were dismissed in their first innings for 91 to which West Indies replied with 132 by close of play yesterday, opened with Hutton and Lowson on a slightly soft pitch.

Pierre and Jones, the fast bowlers, found a little more life in the pitch than yesterday and were successful, Yorkshire losing three wickets for only 13 runs.

Hutton played supremel confident cricket for two and a quarter hours while hitting a six and four fours before h efell to a mistimed drive to deep midon at 106. Yardley gave Jones an easy return catch at 114 and six runs later Smales, Coxon and Wardle all fell at the same total.

The last five wickets fell for 21 runs.

The West Indies needed 87 for victory when they batted again. Rae and Stollmeyer were completely at their ease against Yorkshire's pale attack.

Lowson was first to go when with only eight runs on the board. He gave an easy return catch to Jones. With the last ball of his over Jones also had Halliday legbefore without addition.

Pierre, who had been occasionally owerpitching, bowled Lester to make it three down for nine. Three offside fours by Hutton off Ramadhin showed the outfied to be quite fast. Ramadhin and Gomez made the ball turn but not with so much bite as yesterday.

Wilson helped to add 53 for the fourth wicket before falling to a brilliant catch at the wicket. Hutton completed a masterly 50, which included a six off Jones, in an hour and threequarters.

SCORE BOARD

YORKSHIRE (First Innings) 91
WEST INDIES (First Innings) 132
YORKSHIRE (Second Innings)

Hutton c Jones b Goddard	67
Yardley c and b Jones z z	17
Coxon c and b Goddard	6
Smales c Pierre b Jones	2
Wardle b Jones	0
Brennan b Jones	3
Trueman not out	4
Lowson c and b Jones	5
Halliary lbw. b Jones	0
Lester b Pierre	1
Wilson c Walcott b Jones	11
Extras	11
Total	127

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Pierre	7	2	11	1
Jones	17.5	6	29	7
Ramadhin	9	0	30	0
Gomez	13	3	25	0
Worrell	4	1	4	0
Goddard	13	5	17	2

WEST INDIES (Second Innings)

Rae not out	31
Stollmyer lbw Wardle	6
Worrel run out	5
Weekes c Coxon b Smales	0
Walcott lbw Wardle	10
Trestrail c Coxon b Smales	17
Gomez lbw Wardle	1
Goddard c Hutton by Wardle	0
Jones not out	3
Extras	14
Total (for seven wickets)	87

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Trueman	1	0	4	0
Wardle	30.4	17	37	4
Coxson	4	2	3	0
Smales	26	16	29	2

EDWARDS STILL IN THE LEAD

English Amateur Billiards Semi-final

LONDON, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): Arthur Hibbert, runnerup in 1947 made a break of 134 in ten minutes when his English Amateur billiards championship semifinal against the holdrer, Frank Edwards was continued here today.

Hibbert, who comes from Manchester faced an overnight deficit of more than 600, but in spite of this good start today he was further in arrears at the interval. At that stage Edwards led by 2,331 points to 1,597 and seemed well set to run out a comfortable winner when the match ended later this evening.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Versova R. C. vs. Airport S. C. (Summersgill).

5-45 p.m. G.I.P. vs. B.E.S.T (Senior Harwood League).

St. Xaviers' College Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. Wimco vs. G.I.P. "B".

5-40 p.m. Blue Wizards 'A' vs. Little Pioneers 'A'.

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. Mazagaon Dock 'B' vs. G.I.P. 'D'.

5-40 p.m. Elphinstone Mills vs. Lever 'B'. (Junior Harwood League).

HOCKEY
Bombay Gymkhana Ground

5-50 p.m. Grey's 'A' vs. City 'A' (Emar Gold Cup Final. Third replay).

BOXING
Cowasjee Jehangir Hall

6-30 p.m. Inter-Railway Boxing Tournament (last day).

DOCKYARD HELD TO A DRAW

Ramkrishna's Hat-Trick In Parel Football

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two matches were played in the Indian Football League this evening at the College Ground, Parel. Indian Naval Dockyard were forced to share points with Khandoba Vijay Seniors both sides registering a goal a piece through Kenneth Le Febour and Naidu respectively.

In the other game Reserve Bank Sports have to thank Ramkrishna for finding the net on three occasions to beat National Electrical Industries by the same margin. A really creditable performance.

In the Junior Division of the Harwood Football League played at the Naigaum Police Ground Greater Bombay Police beat Bombay Port Trust by four goals to two. Agre, Jayaram, Labarus, and Mesquitta scored for the Policemen, while T. Gomes and B. D'Souza scored for the Port Trust.

Two matches were played in the fourth division of the Harwood League at the G.I.P. Railway Ground. Kohinoor Mills beat Little Pioneers Junior String by five goals to nil. Dinker scored 3. Moreshwar and Jacob one each for the Mill.

Airport S. C. gained a solitary goal win over Panchgani Parsi H.S.O.B. due to a grand goal scored by Swami.

AINSLEY NOT TO COACH IN BOMBAY

CALCUTTA, May 11, (PTI): George Ainsley, the British football coach who had arrived in India in December last on a four months contact as coach of the Indian Football Association is staying back for a month to fulfil his further engagement with the Bhowanipur Club and the Calcutta Football Club. He flies back to England on May 28.

When his attention was drawn to a Bombay report that he was going to Bombay as a coach of the Western India Football Association. Ainsley told P.T.I. They did approach me, but I have expressed my inability to sign any further contact in India.

"My presence in England is absolutely necessary and am flying back home on May 28 to reach there positively on June one. This is final and my present programme cannot be changed under any circumstances", he added.

Regarding India's late decision to participate at the Jules Rimmet World Cup Tournament at Rio De Janeiro, commencing on June 28 Ainsley expressed his doubts about the teams chances after a hurried selection and short trials if at all. "It is no use rushing in and getting knocked out at the earliest opportunity", he said.

WORLD FEDERATION OF SOCCER PLAYERS

Players Union Chairman Urges Formation

LONDON, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): A world federation of soccer players is visualised by Mr. Jimmy Guthrie, chairman of the Players Union Britain, who thinks it will be formed within the next few years.

Mr. Guthrie made this prediction when commenting on the action of Stoke City players Neil Franklin, England centre half, and George Mountford in going to Colombia to take up duties with the Independiente Santa Fe Club in Bogota, A club outside the International Football Federation (Fifa).

The chairman of the Players Union, who have been campaigning in Britain for freedom for players to do as they wish during the close season, said here that such a federation of players would counteract what he called "the present closed shop among the Federation of International Football Associations."

"The Italian players—to mention one country—are keen to join such a body", he said. "I think in a few years time it will be an accomplished fact."

"Personally I feel Franklin has struck a blow for the players freedom during the close season period", he declared. "Why should they be restricted? If the football association are warning Franklin about playing in South America, why didn't they object for example, to the 20 or 30 players who went to Norway in 1946 and played against clubs there?"

"It is a disgrace", Mr. Guthrie added, "that players should be lured away by other countries because of the poor summer wages paid by English clubs".

The maximum pay for professionals in England is £ 12 a week in the Winter and £ 10 in the Summer.

"PEOPLES PATRONAGE NEEDED

If "Cricket Is To Survive In India" Says Deodhar

POONA, May 11, (PTI):

Prof. D. B. Deodhar, veteran cricketer, said here today that if cricket was to survive in India it must receive the patronage of the people and particularly of young men in the country.

Prof. Deodhar who was asked "Can cricket become the national game of India"? At a meeting of the Brains Trust of the Spring lecture series put the counter question "Will it survive"? If the popularity of the game was to be measured by the crowds major cricket tournaments drew, then, he said, it could be said it was on the wane in recent years judging by the attraction of the Ranji Trophy matches. With the disappearance of the Indian States, cricket had lost the patronage of the Indian Princes, Prof. Deodhar added.

County Cricket Results

LONDON, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): County Cricket close of play scores: AT PONTYPRID. Leicestershire beat Glamorgan by six wickets Glamorgan first innings 75 and second innings 121 (Paler 4 for 13.)

Leicestershire first innings 95 and second innings 103 for 4.

EAST BENGAL SHARE POINTS

Calcutta League Champions Held To A Draw

CALCUTTA, May 11, (PTI): East Bengal, League Champions, were forced to a goalless draw by Dalhousie in their opening match of the First Division Football League this evening.

In the other match George Telegraph beat Sporting Union by the odd goal in three.

OLYMPIC CONGRESS TO MEET

Twenty Four Items On Agenda

COPENHAGEN, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): Twentyfour items are on the agenda for the International Olympic Congress that is due to start here next Monday.

Today, however, the executive committee were holding their first meeting and tomorrow the committee will meet the International Federations.

Notable items on the Congress agenda include the following: "Recognition of the National Olympic Committee of Germany, Siam Curacao and Israel". Dates of the opening and closing of the 1952 games at Helsinki. (proposed July 19 to August 3). "Report by Sir Harry Luxton concerning the olympic games in Melbourne in 1956". "Following applications for the 1960 games:: Lausanne, Los Angeles, Buenos Aires and Rome."

A Japanese observer to the International Olympic Congress here is Dr. Ryotarc Azuma, chairman of the National Olympic Committee of Japan.

He said here today: "In Japan we hope and expect to become members of the different federations so that we can participate in the Helsinki Games. We would not be able to send so many sportsmen to Helsinki as we could to Los Angles and Berlin before the war, because of financial reasons but we would send our best people and they are good. We have, in particular, five outstanding swimmers."

Dr. Azuma added that if Japan is invited to Helsinki "We will be able to send a good crowd of highly trained people."

GYMKHANA DOMINATE BUT FAIL TO SCORE

Tame Encounter In Senior Harwood League

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Harwood League match between Bombay Gymkhana and Goan Sports Club played at the Cooperage this evening ended in a goalless draw. The tie turned out to be a farcical affair more like a tame practice game than a fight for points.

Gymkhana dominated the exchanges both in the first half and in the second half, but failed to translate their advantage. The Goans played one man short through the major part of the second half, left back Vaidya leaving the field with an injury.

In the first half, the Gymkhana were presented with several good chances but failed to capitalise, because they hesitated in the goal-mouth and also because, when they did find their shooting boots, they shot straight into the waiting hands of John Fernandes under the Goan bar.

Centre forward Eichenberger spoilt an open goal. After defending for quite a period the Goans raided the Gymkhana goal, and a centre by C. Vaz was headed towards goal by centre forward S. Coutinho, only to miss very narrowly. Then Mulloch missed at the other end.

On change of ends, Mullock missed again and towards the end of this period Eichenberger tried a difficult shot and missed. A drowsy afternoon's entertainment was put an end to, by the eagerly awaited final whistle.

The Goans will have to put up a much better show if they mean to stand any chance in the first division. Their team has been considerably weakened by the transfer of A. Vaidya to Burmah-Shell and by the departure of the D'Souza brothers—Walter and Bonny—to Africa. Newcomer Coutinho, will have to slim down a lot before he is quite fit for the centre-forward's berth.

The following were the teams:—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: Van Gessell; Linford, Francis; Smollett, Williamson, Deslandes; Smithers, Milligan, Eichenberger, Bourcier, Mullock.

GOAN SPORTS 'A': John Fernandes; M. Pereira, P. Vaidya; K. Vaidya, B. Gomes, E. Godinho; E. Mendes, A. Fernandes, S. Coutinho, I. Fernandes, C. Vaz.

Referee: T. S. Mani.

In an earlier game in the Summersgill Cup Tournament, Sandoz S. C. scored a victory of three goals to one, over Andhra Sports Club.

XV OLYMPIAD SHOULD BE WORLD GATHERING

Finland's Hope For A Festival Of Sport

COPENHAGEN, May 11, (PTI--Reuter): Eric V. Frenckell, a Finnish member of the International Olympic Committee which meets here next Sunday said today that he would like to see all countries represented at the 15th Olympaid to be held at Helsinki in 1952.

"I can well understand that small nations, which have suffered during occupation and war, find it difficult to accept the presence of all nations, he said, "but they must forget, otherwise we shall never have peace in the world. Youth must not be taught hatred."

Frenckell said that the committee is in touch with Russia but he could not say more. "No doubt Japan will be represented", he added, "But Germany is the problem. I hope this latter country is allowed to come. The whole purpose of the Olympic idea is that the entire world should meet at a sports festival."

The stadium in which the games are to be held is now finished and will be opened in June on the occasion of Helsinki's 400th anniversary. It will hold 70,000. Sales of tickets for the games will start on September 1, 1951 and Frenckell said today that he expected they would be sold out within a week.

Half the tickets will be reserved for Finland, where it is expected up to two million Finns will want to see the games.

Asked whether he expected archery to be included in the 1952 programme Frenckell said he did not.

"There is not a chance in a thousand", he added. "There are at least ten other sports which need a place in the programme."

The Re-Building Of English Cricket

By

John Arlott, Well-known Sports Commentator Of The B. B. C.

With the opening of the first-class cricket season in England, enthusiasts of the game in many countries in addition to Britain will be following with interest the progress of the various county clubs in their championship struggle. In this article John Arlott describes the post-war recovery of English cricket. "It is a heartening fact" he says, "that in every county in England there are new young players whom the old hands are seeing as even-money chances for Test places within a few years—and that means that English cricket is almost back to standard."

The story of cricket in England since World War II is one of slow re-building—slower by far than anywhere else in the world. There is good reason for the lengthiness of this recovery—a reason which is part of the nature of English cricket—but which, strangely enough, is not always realised, even in England.

In Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and the West Indies important matches are well spaced-out. In England, however, three-day match follows three-day match almost unceasingly through the season, so that the players are in the field six days a week with very few breaks from the beginning of May until the end of August —four months of play with frequent Sunday matches for the funds of players having a 'benefit' in that year. Since this working week is punctuated by two journeys to the matches sometimes from one end of England to the other, he is a strong man who is not tired by the end of the season.

COUNTY GROUND STAFF

Traditionally, county cricket players graduate, if they are amateurs, through the less intensive Public School or University sides; if they are professionals, then they are usually "broken in" on a county ground staff.

In pre-war days players would frequently be recruited to county staffs as young as 16. Then it would be by no means unusual for the youngster to spend four or even five years "on the ground" before he came regularly into the county side. Over those years, he would bowl to members in the nets, take part in coaching local shoolboys, practise with his fellow staff-boys, play for the country's "Club Ground" side and in one-day matches and he loaned out to local vlubs. Thus he was gradually accustomed and hardened to the long hours of play of the county match, At first he would be brought into the side only for occasional matches. Even Len Hutton, outstanding player as he was as a youth, was only played by Yorkshire in alternate maches at the start of his career, for fear that the strain should impair his skill.

The first class English player must be able to meet the strain, and must be conditioned up to it or the lack of preparation will show even at the top—it occured so clearly even after World War I—that it was certain to apply after 1945 following a war which lasted in effect, three-quarters longer than the previous one, and thereby reduced the number of pre-war players likely to return at anything approaching their old form.

CHANCE FOR YOUTH

The re-start of the big game in 1946 gave little chance for lowgear re-organisation. India sent a touring team and it was incumbent upon the M.C.C. (Marylebone Cricket Club) to find a side for Australia in the following winter. They selected, wisely, I think, a party of experienced players. Yet they did experiment where they dared—Jack Ikin, Alec Bedser and Godfrey Evans could not be termed pre-war players and they were certainly outstandingly the best of the youngsters in that year. Yet, on results, Ikin hardly justified his selection, Bedser stood the strain through the tour only to suffer from it in the following English season, while Evans, who had at least played a little before the war, and who is in any case an exceptionally fine physical specimen, was the only player or the three to retain form and fitness.

Since then development has gone on slowly but, before anyone, in England or overseas, complains about that slowness, he should remember that what English cricket, by virtue of its intense programme, loses from its players in their teens, it makes up in their 40's Don Bradman, retiring at 40, thought he had gone on long enough, yet Jack Hobbs made a brilliant century against the county champions—Lancashire—when he was 52. Bert Oldfied, always regarded as an Australian veteran, appeared in his last Test match at the age of 39—his Enlish couterpart, Strudwick, at 46.

Yorkshire won the County Championship in the first post-war season with a side of pre-war players long in the tooth but also long in the hand. Then they, the strongest cricketing county in England, with thanks to their veterans, began without sentiment to built up a new, younger side— with which they won the Championship again in 1949—when only Hutton and Yardley of the pre-war players commanded a regular place.

If 1946 was a year of triumph for the veterans, 1949 virtually heard their swan song when John Langridge, at the age of 39, had his greatest year and even, in the early stages of the season, threatened to beat Denis Compton's 1947 record number of centuries.

CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT

Meanwhile, the intervening period has seen the end of some very great cricketers and the arrival of more who promise comparable perdisbanding their wining team of formance. With Yorkshire largely 1946. there came the great 1947 fight for the County Championship between Gloucestershire with their main strength in the spin bowlers, Tom Goddard and Sam Cook, and Middlesex, with the 'twins', Denis Compton and Bill Edrich in their great run-scoring season. Middlesex, indeed, with these two batsmen supported by Robertson and Brown and, despite their limited bowling have been consistently near the Championship ever since World War II.

Glamorgan provided a heatening facet of English cricket history by rising from their inter-war depression—which almost led to the club ceasing to be a first-class county — to win the Championship in 1948. They did so with a side which was reckoned to be about fifth in bowling and eighth in batting among the 17 counties. But which there is reasonable evidence for describing as the finest fielding side English cricket has ever produced.

Watkins virtually won his place in the English team by his fielding at fine short-leg where he caught the uncatchable with miraculous regularity through that season. Willie Jones and Eagle-stone in the deepfield, Clift and Wilfred Wooller at short leg to the off-breaks of Muncer and Clay were almost as brilliant: and Wooller's captaincy had a fire and belligerence which made his side mighty opponents.

TEST RECORD

The year 1949 saw the Championship go back to Yorkshire (a tie with Middlesex)—with the indication that it might easily do so for 10 years to come. In Watson Lowson, Truman, Wardle and Aspinall, they have potential Test players of the future and, once again, Yorkshire-fashion, they have developed reserves who barely weaken the side by their inclusion.

If English cricket was exciting, it did not necessarily indicate outstanding power by comparison with that of other countries, and England's Test record in the four years since 1945 has not been impressive. Certainly, they beat South Africa and India, as had been expected, but they were clearly beaten by Australia at home and overseas, and a strong second eleven lost heavily to the West Indies in the Caribbean. Even Haddlee's New Zealanders were able to hold England to a draw by skilful defensive play in each of the four three-day Tests of 1949.

These results would not be disappointing in themselves if the period had shown a genuine gain in players of Test quality. The normal maturing period ruled out the possibility of new purely post-war players having reached this standard, but it was not unreasonable to hope that one or two who had a couple of year's pre-war experience might make the step from country to Test class. The position, however, is that Hutton, Compton, Edrich (a great fighter but consistently underrated), Bedser and Evans remain the only players of proven Test stature, with Washbrook a good substitute and Wright a variable quantity.

England conspicuously lacks (1) a fast bowler (the substitution of so many negative inswing bowlers for fast bowlers is a depressing facet of the post-war game): (2) on outstanding captain or even a good average captain who is worth his place as a player: (3) a great natural spinner—right-arm off-break or left-arm breakaway—and this is the first time she has ever been without such a bowler: (4) a second number five batsman preferably a left-hander: and (5) an outstanding all-rounder.

It was the year 1949 which gave several hints that 1950 would show firm promise of the making good of all but one of these deficiencies. Only the return to his former finest form can make F.R. Brown, and only increase in his bowling stature can make Woller the captain the country needs, and both these players are of an age where it would be optimistic to hope for improvement.

Since Bailey lacks the stamina and vital extra yard of pace, the fast-bowler may come in Preston of Essex, Truman of Yorkshire or at slightly lower pace, Shackleton of Hampshire —and the latter might fill the bill as an all-rounder. In that department, Eric Bedser has real claims to recognition and so has the older Muncer of Glamorgan but both are off-spinners a type notoriously unprofitable on Australian wickets, so the selectors may settle for Bailey Simpson (of Nottinghamshire) is the obvious hope as a number five but since he is right-handed. Ikin improved out of all knowledge since 1946. may come in there, with Simpson opening in Washbrook's place.

Above all it is a heartening fact that, in every county in England there are new young players whom the old hands are seeing as even-money chances for Test places within a few years—and that means that English cricket is almost back to standard

VIET-MINH CALL FOR A GENERAL OFFENSIVE

New Title For Dr. Ho

SAIGON, May 11, (PTI-Reuter).

DR. Ho Chi Minh, head of the Vietminh Government, has been granted the new title of "Most Meritorious Citizen of Vietnam" by the Vietminh National Assembly, according to Vietminh Radio.

The radio called on all Vietnamese to celebrate Ho Chi Minh's 56th birthday on May 19 and "redouble their efforts to start a general offensive"

The radio quoted Truong Ching, General Secretary of the Marxist Study Group, as saying "genemal mobilisation is compulsory for everyone"

Sanctions will be taken against those who fail in their duty or infringe this order".

SUCCESSOR TO HO?

Foreign observers here stated that Truong Ching is being given a propaganda "build up" in areas occupied by the insurgents.

His photograph is now being distributed to all inhabitants of Vietminh —held territory and is displayed side by side with that of Ho Chi Minh in the premises of the Marxist Study Group.

Most of the members of this study group are former members of the old Indo-Chinese Communist Party headed by Ho Chi Minh who dissolved it in 1945. For these reasons, they speculated whether Ho Chi Minh may be succeeded by Truong Ching.

FIVE-POINT PLAN

SAIGON: Mr. Tran Van Huu, leader of the new Viet-Nam Government yesterday laid down a five-point programme of reconstruction for the development and defence of Vietnam.

Speaking at the installation of the Cabinet, Mr. Tran Van Huu said his Government would be guided by these principles: Organising the internal structure of the new Vietnam and establishing its representation abroad, re-establishment of peace in Viet-Nam; creation of an army: reconstruction of the national patrimony and social progress; and economic recovery of the country.

PARATROOPS

Paratroops of the new Vietnamese Army with modern American equipment were inspected by Bao Dai as head of State, soon after he arrived here to instal Mr. Tran Van Huu's Government.

"A redoubtable Communist threat hangs over the destiny of Viet-Nam" Bao Dai said. "Our country will be reduced to the most tyrannical slavery for even thought will be hunted down"

He referred to aid expected from the United States and "friendly countries", and said the new Government's mission was "to serve the interests of the people".

PAKISTAN DOING ITS BIT FOR PEACE

Warren Austin's Tribute

Ambassador Warren R. Austin, leader of the American Delegation to the United Nations, said here yesterday that Pakistan was making great contributions to the cause of peace through the United Nations.

It was a contribution of wisdon, of devoted work, and of spiritual force

He was speaking at the evening reception which he gave in honour of the Pakistan Prime Minister and Begum Liaquat Ali Khan.

Ambassador Austin said that he knew Pakistan's Foreign Minister Sir Zaffrullah Khan well and admired the high calibre of Pakistan's statesman at the United Nations.

He said it was an honour to welcome the Pakistan Prime Minister to the embassy of the United States and to the United Nations in New York.

He said that the Pakistan Prime Minister had exemplified with courageous action a principle for which the United Nations was striving—the settlement of international disputes by peaceful discussion and negotiation.

The Prime Minister and his wife were received at the reception by Ambassador and Mrs. Warren Austin

SUCCESSFUL VISIT

Earlier, Ambassador Austin said that the visit of the Prime Minister and Begum had been most successful.

OUTSTANDING
CRICKET BOOKS
"How To Play Cricket" by Don Bradman. Profusely illustrated with series of action shots. Rs. 2/4 only.
"DENIS COMPTON"
England's Greatest All-rounder. Lavishly Illustrated.
All Art Paper Rs. 2/-.
"CRICKET GLIMPSES"
by GULAMALI HABIB. (Author of "Cricket Thrills") Contents topical articles and Pictures.
Annas -/12/- only.
Contact:—
Streamline Agency
196, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

LIAQUAT'S LAPSE

To those who have the orderly and peaceful progress of India and Pakistan at heart, the Delhi Agreement is, in the happy phrase of Mr. Morarji Desai, the wisest and best thing that could have happened. It is not a pact or treaty which on signing by the respective parties ceases to interest the public. It is a human document which determines the attitude of the two countries towards one another. The understanding that has been kindled by that Agreement, needs to be assiduously nursed and built up into a force that can withstand all shocks, survive all clouds. It would be idle to pretend that all this has happened in the past month. That is why the references to India made by Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan at the different public functions in the U. S. A. are to be so greatly deplored. One can allow for the influence of the new surroundings in which the Pakistan Prime Minister now finds himself; one can understand the difficulties which confront him when, facing an American press conference, he has to rely on his native wit to explain the forthcoming visit to Soviet Russia; one can appreciate the compelling necessity of having to utter diplomatic nothings and to create a friendly spirit in the American people. But surely he could have surmounted these matters by avoiding any suggestion which would increase the burden of implementation that presses on Indian shoulders. To insist that Hindus and Muslims are two nations, to speak of Pakistan having been brought into existence by the indominate will of "100 million Muslims", 40 millions of whom are now in India, to speak of the difficulties of Pakistan as though they were created by India and as though these very difficulties are not known in India, and to hint that the only aggressor Pakistan fears is India, is to place a very heavy strain on the slender thread of understanding which the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement stretched between the two countries. The joint meeting of the Indian and Pakistan representatiye editors showed that there was an abundance of goodwill on both sides which waited to find an opportunity to assert itself. Both in India and in Pakistan, there are large numbers who take that agreement seriously, not as a breathing-space for feverish preparations for "defensive" aggression but as the foundations of lasting peace. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself addressing the joint meeting demanded the fullest cooperation in implementing the Agreement and declared the firm resolve of his Government to work it in every detail. When everyone else concerned in the matter is working hard to implement the Agreement, it is unfortunate that Mr. Liaqat Ali, himself an important signatory to the pact,, should lose sight of his responsibility in the way he has done. The basis of that pact is that minorities in each country are the concern of that country. The Pakistan Minister for Information now in India has clearly underlined this in his message to Indian Muslims where he asks them to look to their own Government for security and protection. In these circumstances, it is not right for the Pakistan Prime Minister to speak of Hindus and Muslims as two nations. The Nehru-Liaquat Agreement may not specificially rule out aggression by one country against the other but the emphasis on eschewing propaganda against each other and on promoting the friendliest relations between India and Pakistan, we had thought, does exclude war as an instrument of settling differences. Evidently the meeting at Delhi and the subsequent talks at Karachi between him and the Indian Prime Minister have not succeeded in removing from Mr. Liquat Ali Khan's mind the fear of an aggression by India on his country. The Pakistan Prime Minister's plight, if it is genuinely caused by fear of aggression, only stresses the need for the no-war declaration which Pandit Jawaharlal offered to Pakistan not very long ago. The Indian Government, we are sure, will gladly renew the offer. If Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan only meant the remark as a sop to his American hosts, it is grossly reprehensible that he should have done so, after the Delhi agreement.

Civil Servants

Time and again, the people are justly reminded by the ministers of the Central and State Governments of the rights and privileges which the constitution has guaranteed to them. In like manner it is essential to bring home also to civil servants the role of greater responsibility which they have to play now in free and democratic India. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, mines and Power, addressed officers in the I. A. S. Training School at New Delhi particularly on this point. Since servants, he observed, were expected to be custodians of the fundamental guarantees laid down in the Constitution, the Dak Bungalow and Burra Sahib mentality must disappear from the attitude of civil servents. The Burra Sahib mentality implies on the part of civil servants, responsibility to their superiors, but supercilions indifference to the people. No such relic should survive under a constitution based upon democratic principles. on the contrary civil servants should be constantly conscious of their duties towards the people. It means a radical change in their outlook and approach to the people.

Freedom, equality and justice, as fundamental rights, are solely intended for the welfare and all round progress of the people; and as such they ought to be the governing principles of the new social order which is in the process of evolution, but the position at present is rather difficult. The vast bulk of the people have yet to advance to the stage at which they can fully appreciate the values of the rights to which they are entitled. In the meantime, it goes without saying that the rights must be conceded to the people even if the latter do not ask for them. Obviously a situation like this devolves additional responsibility upon the Government which it has to discharge, mainly, through the personnel of civil service. In reference to the duties implict in the concept of true civil service, Mr. Gadgil drew a line of distinction between the police state and the modern state in which, he stated, the conception of social welfare was the predominant theme. In the modern democratic state, civil servants must have deep conviction that they have to safeguard and promote interests of the people while discharging their routine duties; and in India they would be so provided they shed the vestiges of the Burra Sahib mentality and imbibe the spirit of the Constitution.

A New Front?

It is is not a blantant attempt to gain American sympathy for his country the remarks of Dr. Charles Malik, Lebanese Minister to the United States, that Russia might launch a political offensive against the Middle East, including Israel, sooner than some people supposed, should be taken seriously. Said Dr. Malik, "I would not be surprised if something started in the Middle East next month. After all the Soviet Union has far more to gain in my part of the world than, say, in Indo-China." He cited certain Soviet moves in the Damascus and Cairo recently which indicated a "desire for rapproachment." It is true that the Soviet is taking special interest in the Middle East at present. The League of Arabian Countries, says a commentator in the Russian newspaper "Trud", is a creation of the British to counteract the influence of the American "imperialists". According to him the commanding position has been slipping out of the hands of the British into the hands of the Americans and though the two are united in suppressing peoples' movements "the irreconcilable contradictions of the imperialists plunderers appear in all their sharpness, when it is a question of dividing profits or exploiting small nations. Precisely in the Near East where "land smells of oil" all these contradictions stand out in all their naked ugliness. Suffice it to point to the facts that the U.S.A. turned Saudi Arabia into a colony of the dollar, that it is penetrating ever deeper into the economy of Syria, Lebanon and Egypt." While Britain and the United States are manoeuvring for better positions, it appears that Soviet Russia will get an ideal chance to exploit disgruntled elements in the Near and Middle East. Already there have been big demonstrations in "defence of peace and democracy" in Syria and Lebanon, to protest against the U. S. intervention in the affairs of the Arabian countries. Agitators are busy organising resistence on the part of the masses for liberation from foreign exploitation. It seems that both Britain and the United States will soon have to face Russia on yet another front.

Thought For The Day

Talent is something: tact is everything.

—SCARGILL.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Somebody seems to have suggested the following prayer—and distributed eighty thousand copies of it too—for use all over Britain on Empire Youth Sunday, May 21:—

"Forgive, we beseech thee, the shortcomings of our imperial history. The greed and failure to consider the interests of the weak: the misunderstandings and discords we have influenced and aided; our intolerance, injustice and uncharitableness."

The church of England Youth Council has declined to accept the suggestion.

* *

Answering questions at a Bombay function on Wednesday last, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister-designate in the Central Cabinet, described the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement as a "proud achievement" which would be a "prouder one when implemented."

This is a most welcome accession of strength to the supporters of the Agreement. We trust Mr. Munshi's opinion, invested as it is with the authority of one, who was among the authors of the Constitution, will effectively impress opponents who denounce the Agreement as a fundamental breach of the Constitution.

* *

Welcoming the unification of the City of Bombay with Greater Bombay, Mr. Munshi said: "In the future India, Bombay's place will be a unique one, and it is destined to become one of the biggest international centres."

This sounds dangerously like a suggestion which constitutes a challenge to Samyukta Maharashtra. Samyukta Marashtrians, please protest.

* *

Dr. Lucena, Consul for Portugal, now proceeding on leave, said at a reception in Bombay that he would always, whether on duty or on leave, endeavour to promote cordial relations between India and Portugal.

The way is always open for the restoration of very cordial relations between India and Portugal—we mean the sea lane from Goa to Lisbon.

* *

The "New York Times" has come out with an attack on the South African Government's policy of racial segregation declaring that "the doctrine and the policy are nefarious, whether applied with good intentions or not."

Even from the mouths, so to speak, of—well, for instance, the American "New York Times."

* *

"The world", the great American daily insists, "saw as much of racialism as it wanted under the Nazis."

Being convinced of the blessings of racialism and overwhelmed with belief in himself as a super-Hitlerite benefactor of the Whitera—of mankind, Dr. Daniel Malan is only doing what he should do: he wants the world to have lots more of racialism than it got under Hitler.

SOCIAL SERVICES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

EVEN before the first World War it had become generally accepted that social services should not be regarded as a form of charity, but rather as one of the natural benefits available to citizens of a civilised state ranking equally with defence, justice and law and order. By 1911, form had been given to this acceptance by the passing of the first Old Age Pensions Act (1908) and National Insurance Act (1911); and the foundations of the modern system were laid.

Since that date, steady progress has been made in all branches of the social services. Stimulated by the experiences of the first World War, which like all wars aggravated existing social problems and created new ones, the State increased its powers and pushed ahead with the development of those services which might help to solve them. It was during the inter-war years that State support for the maternity and infant welfare services began to make itself felt. Between the passing of the 'Maternity and Child Welfare Act' in 1918, which gave local authorities power to provide clinics and similar services, and the outbreak of the second World War, the number of maternity and infant welfare centres increased enormously. So did the number of midwifes, materity nurses and health visitors, until it was reckoned in 1938 that 95 per cent of all babies born in England and Wales were visited at least once during the first year of their lives, while a slightly smaller proportion received regular visits. This increase in numbers was accompanied all the time by heightened standards, so that there were not only many more but also much better-trained people to look after the health and general welfare of mothers and young children.

CHILD CARE AND EDUCATION

These years also saw the establishment of day nurseries and nursery classes for chilrden under the statutory school age, so that children whose mothers were for one reason or another unable to look after them need not suffer from neglect; they saw the provision of special schools for handicapped children, so that these children should have a chance of making something of their lives; they saw the expansion of the school medical services and the growing provision of free milk and meals in schools, so that children whose parents were unable to provide for them in these ways should not thereby be deprived of the medical attention and nourishment necessary to their age. Finally they saw efforts made to improve the State primary and elementary schools, and to provide some sort of further education for those young people obliged to leave school to young. The 'Education Act' of 1918 raised the upper age of compulsory attendanecce at school to the end of the term in which the pupil reached his fourteenth birthday; it charged the local education authorities with the duty of providing advanced instruction and practical training for older children in senior departments or central schools; and it made provision for the establishment of part-time compulsory attendance at day continuation schools for boys and girls between 14 and 18 who had given up full-time schooling, although the post-war depression stood in the way of the full implementation of this part of the Act. The determination, however, to see it put into general operation remained.

CARE OF THE DISABLED

Nor was it only the children who benefitted from the post-war awareness of what was due to the ordinary citizen in a civilised State. Between 1919 and 1939, the State through the local authorities assumed additional and specific responsibilities (either directly or indirectly by financial support) for the care of the blind, the crippled and the chronically unfit. Steps were taken to deal more effectively and humanely with socially significant diseases, such as mental disorder or deficiency, tuberculosis and the venereal diseases. To take one example only: between 1912 when local authorities had permissive powers to establish dispensaries and sanatoria for patients suffering from tuberculosis, and 1938, when for seventeen years (since the passing of the 'Public Health (Tuberculosis) Act,' 1921), they had been obliged to do so the number of beds provided had increased from about 5,000 to30,000 and a comprehensive dispensary servilce had been established, which included the provision of dental treatment, home nursing and the supply of extra nourishment for patients living at home.

Advances made in curative services such as these were matched by developments in the preventive and general services. The whole question of working conditions in factories came under review, and in 1937 a new 'Factory Act' was passed to raise the health, safety and welfare standards. Miners' welfare was inaugurated on a national scale, while some of the larger commercial companies began to extend their own welfare services and to create new ones. The practice of appointing full-time or part-time doctors and nurses for supervisory duties in factories and workshops began, for instance, to be much more widely adopted.

Other important milestones in the inter-war period were the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925 and the Unemployment Act, 1934 which set up the Unemployment Assistance Board (later

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Quinine To Fight Communism?

The British Liberal Daily the "Manchester Guardian" is deeply perturbed over the situation in Indo-China and its international potentialities. It feels that to keep Indo-China, out of Communist hands is of great importance for the west, which, of course, means defeating Ho Chi Minh. But it regrets that, while "the struggle over Indo-China has become one of the vital parts of the cold war, the irony is that it is a struggle in a fog", because the military situation is "one thing by day and another by night when darkness puts the country back into the hands of the guerillas". There is the problem of Viet Nam. Guerillas as the military history of any country will show can be successful only in areas where they are, at least, tolerated along with their activities. And they are tolerated because their activities are not regarded as obnoxious or objectionable. In other words the politics of their struggle is, at any rate, emotionally shared by alarge section of the population among whom the guerillas work. And where Indo-China is concerned, the guerillas work all over Viet Nam with a success to which the "Manchester Guardian" itself testifies. Therefore, it is rather ridiculous to suggest that Communism and the guerillas can be conquered by doctors and chemo-therapy to relieve the people of malaria.

The Indian Way

The 'Manchester Guardian' insinuates that India apart from vaguely suggesting a "middle way", has not come out with detailed suggestions. In this, the paper is doing an injustice to India, for leaders here have made their mind very clear on the subject. Their solution is simple: Let the French do in Indo-China what the British did in India, that is, leave the management of the affairs of the country entirely in the hands of the Viet Namese. The French claim that they have practically handed over power to Bao Dai does not hold water in the light of the crisis that had developed in Indo-China over the issue of the distribution of American aid in the country. The Viet-Namese wanted the distribution to be done under their auspices and control, but the French would not give them that freedom. There were resignations from the Cabinet on the issue, and though a compromise seems to have been arrived on the point, it has left a bad impression on the people which no amount of sweet promises can efface. It is the French policy of keeping in their hands effective control whatever might be their protestations that has kept out many genuine Nationalists out of the political arena. India's contention is that, if full freedom is given to the Viet-Namese and the French quit the scene, these elements will come out and save the country from the onrushing tidal wave of Communism, which at the moment has attractions for the frustrated people who are feeling the effects of subjection every day.

Water Supply

Many tenants in several parts of Bombay are sick and tired of the vagaries of the municipal water supply department. The supply is at the odd hours of 9-30 p. m. to 11-30 p. m. Sometimes it is closed at 10-45 p. m. or 11 p. m. In the morning it is from 4-30 a. m. to 6 a. m. There is never enough pressure to fill up the storage tanks which supply the pipes inside tenements, with the result that tempers are frayed and there are everday kuarrels at the common taps. Often second and third floor people have to go down to the first floor to fetch water. Connot the Hydraulic Engineers' Department do something about this? They should supply water at more reasonable hours and at enough pressure. They should also see that their men do not start and cut off water supply at their own sweet will. They should also see that notices served on landlords to install pumps are given effect to. There is so much delay in implementing municipal orders that tenants are giving up protesting in sheer desperation. The month of May is not even halfway through and there is as much water scarcity felt as in a water famine. It is time the city fathers woke up to this general public complaint. The best way to meet the water shortage is to see that there is an equitable distribution to all areas in the city otherwise it will give birth to many legitimate grievances. It is the job of the city fathers to see that there is no cause for such grievances to arise and if they do, to have them immediately redressed.

Penicillin Rationing

The Government of Bombay are to be congratulated for their decision to freeze all penicillin stocks with dealers and distribute it through ward Rationing Offices. On production of a medical practioner's prescription Penicillin would be supplied to patients. Reports show that there was a great rush on the first day at the ward offices and it, is likely that unscrupulous people will get hold of the drug on false certificates. There are also a few doctors who are not above giving false certificates. The revelation by the Government of India that a doctor, who, incidentally, still remains unnamed, had earned a fortune by blackmarketing in quinine, is too recent to be forgotten. The authorities will have a ticklish problem before them, namely, how to prevent abuse of this facility without harassing patients. Perhaps, if a strict warning is issued that any doctor issuing a false certificate and the person presenting it will be severely punished, it will serve as a check. No doubt the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Indian Medical Association will cooperate with the authorities in seeing that the drug reaches only those who are in need of it.

Ill-Advised Statement

It is no pleasure to criticise Sardar Mohammad Najibulla Khan, the Ambassador in Delhi of a very friendly country, Afghanistan and himself a good friend of India. But we wish he had not come out with his statement about the "tense" situation between Pakistan and Afghanistan over the question of "Pakhtoonistan". It is an old controversy, and whatever sympathy one may have for certain claims of the Pathans in Pakistan and whatever opinion one may have of Mr. Liaquat Ali's statement on this subject in America, it must be remembered that there has just been concluded an agreement between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan, the spirit of which requires that Delhi should not be the place for the ventilation of Afghan grievances against Pakistan. Mr. Liaquat Ali's statement, which Sardar Najibulla Khan Challenges, was made in New York. It would have been only appropriate if the Ambassador had left the issue to be raised either by his Home Government or the Afghan Embassy in New York, which was the proper agency for presenting the Afghan version of facts to a country where, in fact, that version did need to be presented. So far as India is concerned. Indian sentiments about specially the Khan Brothers, those great and gallant fighters in the cause of India's freedom and respected comrades of Congress leaders, are no secret to the world. Indeed, it was only very recently that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave expression, on behalf not only of himself but also other Indians, to the feeling of concern over the continued incarceration of the Khan Brothers. But if India wishes to raise that issue it will be done in the usual and accepted way by the Prime Minister of India, who knows the time and the place to raise it. Delhi should not be made the forum of international controversy between Pakistan and other countries.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Black Rents Legalised?

Is it not unfortunate that the present Rent Act is not made applicable to the Government Housing scheme? The rents fixed up by the authorities is not only exorbitant and excessive but exceed those of the private buildings constructed from the materials mostly purchased at the black market price. The civil Judges court at Bassein has fixed up standard rent of a Pucca double room in Malad and Kandivlee area from Rs. 20 to 25 p.m., while for similar accommodation the Government is charging from Rs. 35 to Rs. 63 p.m.

Will the authorities revise their rents?

—VASANTKUMAR SHAH.
Malad.

Water Supply Hours

Formerly, the Bombay Municipality was giving water supply from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. or so in the evening, which was very convenient. We could finish our work by 10 p.m. and go to bed happily, as we reflect on it now And in the morning, they were giving the supply from 5 a.m. to 8 a.m. or so, which was also very suitable for morning ablutions etc. What made the Municipality to make a drastic change in these timings they alone can tell. But it is definitely causing a lot of inconvenience and is injurious to the health of citizens. We have to take our turn at the common water-tap and can go to bed only after midnight when all the din and bustle is over. And in the morning we have to rise at 4 a.m. This is very bad indeed. It is a great strain on our physical resources and must be stopped. The Municipality should revert to the former hours of supply as stated above.

—V. AITHAPPA.

Gospel Of Sivananda

After Swami Vivekananda, Swami Sivanandaji of Ananda Kutir, Rishikesh is the most helpful interpreter of our ancient culture in the modern way. Transitional India with its conflict of values has much to gain by the Yoga of Synthesis as expounded by Swamiji. The recent book "on the Gospel of Sivananda" by Mr. K. S. Ramaswamy Sastriar deserves to be read by all.

—K. S. VENKATARAMANI.
Kaveripoompatnam, (Tanjore Dt.).

Retrenchment

Retrenchment of Government servants is likely to add to the number of unemployed persons and the new seekers of jobs. It is desirable that the Government, social bodies and unemployed persons themselves should try their best to find out ways to shoulder the responsibilities developed upon them owing to the birth of the new republic. The Government servants were in a position to earn good salary upto the date of their retrenchment and they can therefore be expected to spare money to study new avocations. Some of these are mentioned below:

Goshalas and Gosadans:—A short course can enable properly educated persons who are already in Government service to shoulder the responsibilities of a Manager. Already there are nearly one hundred and twenty such institutions in the State of Bombay and more than two hundred institutions are likely to be established in the near future. It is for the educated persons to qualify themselves for the posts and help the Government to preserve, protect and improve the cattle-wealth of the State.

Libraries:—In one of the speeches delivered as soon as Balasaheb Kher assumed the responsibility of forming the cabinet he said that nearly 2,000 libararies are necessary to train the ignorant villagers. During the last two years hardly 700 libraries have been organised so far. Educated persons with a desire to guide villagers can organise libraries and explain to the villagers various schemes launched by the Government and encourage them to produce more or to take up to a new subsidiary industry.

Nurses:—There are a number of women who are serving in various government departments for the last six or seven years. If they intend to be government servants they should be requested to take up the training in nursing that is suited more to their nature, so that the government will find it easy to plan out easily available medical help to the rural poopulation.

Pre-Primary Education:—Some of these women in government service should be requested to study the course organised by the Montessori Internationale. As Bombay is likely to be the permanent centre of the Montessori Internationale, the government of Bombay should extend facilities to say 200 women at a time in government service to train themselves and then transfer them to taluka places. Within a short time the future citizens of this Democratic Republic will be trained to be good citizens.

—I. D. DIXIT.

Tourist Traffic

I have read with great interest your Editorial on the 'Tourist Traffic' published in your daily edition of the 9th instant. It is a matter of great surprise that one is unable to obtain any booklet or any information whatsoever, which may be of assistance to the Tourists. I personally inquired from the leading Hotels and Booksellers in Bombay whether they have any Guide for the Tourists. The reply was in the negative in each instance and I suggest for consideration of the Publicity Department of the Government to give its prompt attention on this matter, also to have an upto date Information Bureau.

—E. B. SHAH.

Shakespeare On Hockey

It will perhaps startle readers to learn that even Shakespeare knew hockey! I have discovered several references to hockey in Shakespeare's works

"It is the first time that ever I heard that breaking of ribs was sport." (AS YOU LIKE IT).

In the final of the recent Aga Khan Cup hockey tournament, we saw many "an excellent pass' (TEMPEST), and the goal that Anthony Braganza scored was from a "well placed' (HENRY V) centre by Lawrie Fernandes.

"Let him not pass, but kill him rather" (OTHELLO) seems to be the attitude adopted by defenders towards the opposing forwards.

—ANGELO MOSES.

Sterilisation

The city fathers are reported to be in favour of the principle of sterilisation to check over-population It is time that city fathers think how and why there is over-population. Establishment of sterilisation clinics being artificial, cannot give healthy impetus to the people. If it is a matter of economic consideration it is time that city fathers resort to other factors to better the lot of the masses.

I am reminded of the versatile writer Alexander Dumas who said 'what is more laudable than the propagation of human species'". It is indeed a pity that the richer folk are criticising the poor class people who are healthier! I wish learned doctors of the day endeavour not to retard natural growth.

J. NILAKANTAN.

Diverting Sugar

An advertisement in "The Hindu" of Madras makes an announcement that the Mysore Sugar Company have commenced manufacture of quality of confectionery products in their modern Confectionery Factory installed at Mandya and that the products will soon be available for sale in the market under the name of "My Sweets".

The Mysore Sugar Company's factory is one of the major sugar factories in India, contributing a big share to the total production of sugar in the country. At a time when there is a serious shortage of this commodity and steps are taken to increase its availability by increased production and or import, it is surprising that a big producer like the Mysore Company should be allowed to divert its output to the manufacture of what most certainly does not constitute a necessary of life. Production and distribution of sugar is supposed to be under strict control and it is inexplicable how the Company was able to get round the restrictions. Unless an explanation is forthcoming justifying the apparent misuse if a commodity like sugar at the present time, the public will be led to assume that in no department pertaining to the economy of the country could they look to the authorities for competent management.

The weak policy pursued in regard to various controls is leading the country the economic chaos and no amount of planning will avaial when the vital needs of the public are left to the care of local tin-gods.

—R. R. RAO.

GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE WEST

Manchester Guardian On Viet-nam Struggle

MANCHESTER: To keep Indo-China out of Communist hands is of great importance for the west, and that means defeating Ho Chi-Minh, the Liberal "Manchester Guardian" stated yesterday.

The newspaper said in an editorial that America had become more deeply engaged in Asia by agreeing to spend in Indo-China part of the 75 million dollars which President Truman was authorised to use "in the general area of China".

"The struggle over Indo-China has become one of the vital parts of the cold war. The irony is that it is a struggle in a fog.

"There are few reports which are first hand and impartial".

The paper commented: "The military situation is vague. It seems to be one thing by day and another by night when darkness puts the country back into the hands of the guerillas.

"Today, Malaria is spreading unchecked: the wretched peasants, driven often by the war to the hills, became infected with Malaria there.

BEST INSTRUMENTS

"They may give their loyalty to which every side can bring them relief. Doctors and chemo-therapy may be the best instruments for fighting Communism.

"This is the background against which United States is now offering its aid in the development of genuine rationalism". It may be a time for a general revision of strategy in Indo-China.

"Regimentation with Ho Chi Minh is not possible, but friendly observers like the Indians suggest that there is a middle way between Viet Minh and Bao Dai.

"Delhi should explain in more detail what is in its mind".

ON LIGHTHOUSES The Central Advisory Committee on lighthouses which met in Delhi on May 10 approved various interim and long-term proposals for the improvement of lighthouses on either side of the Gulf of Cutch. Long-term proposals include considerable improvement of a number of lighthouses, the building of three new and powerful lighthouses and the installation of an attended light-vessel.

DE GASPERI CAN PULL OUT TOOTH OF RED AGITATION

THE struggle for the land has begun again in Southern Italy Parties of peasants seize portions of vast estates, often uncultivated and clash with police and troops Behind the peasants are hunger and the exploitation of their despair by political extremists. Behino the police are absentee landlords. the power of the Mafia, extortionate farmers, the landed interests of the Church. Uneasily poised between them is the Government, faced, with carrying out a vast programme of public works and reform without alienating its supporters, writes H. R. Trevor-Roper. in "Leader Magazine."

At daybreak on October 30 last year a party of about 100 peasants set out from the village of Melissa in Calabria, the toe of Italy, with the mules and donkeys, their spades and packets of food, and after an hour's journey reached a waste and thorny hillside, part of the estate of Fragala. There, without authority from the owner and in contempt of the law of property they began to burn the undergrowth and dig the waste ground. They were not of course unorganised: they marched under the direction of the Communist Party, which thus threw down its challenge to the injustice of society.

Police Open Fire

During the same morning two police officials arrived at Melissa and called upon the local Communist and Socialist leaders to go to Fragala and disperse their followers. These refused, unless accompanied by the police as evidence of their coercion; the police refused to accompany them; the offer of the mayor to go alone was vetoed; and the police, autmaneouvred, acted alone. In the afternoon an armed detachment, 90 strong, arrived in lorries at Fragala and appearing suddenly on the hillside ordered the peasants to disperse. The immediate result is obscure, the end certain. The police fired on the peasants, who were almost certainly unarmed Several of the peasants were wounded, three were killed

This outrage, shocking to liberal men, has frightened the Government responsible for it and encouraged the Communists to exploit the moral advantage it has given them. All over south Italy—in the Campania of Naples, in Apulia and Lucania, Calabria and Sicily—the peasants have been spontaneously invading the land. Sometimes they have invaded the waste, the derelict sporting estates or pasture-lands of absentee landlords, leaving the owners' servants to grub up by night the seeds they have planted by day; sometimes they have broken into cornfields and olliveyards and reversed the process.

'Latifondi'

The struggle goes on, even in the neighbourhood of Rome itself. The cry is against Latifondi, which say the Communists, are the curse of Italy. Two thousands years ago it was the same: "Latifundia," wrote an old Roman, "have ruined Italy." Reform has often been promised, by the Gracchi, by Garibaldi, by de Gasperi, It has never been achieved. What are latifondi, and why have they survived in Italy almost alone in the modern world the provide this curse and this opportunity?

'Latifondi' are great private estates distinguished less by their size than by their method of cultivation: they are extensively, not intensively, cultivated. Once they were common in Europe and colonial North America, but economic progress or social revolution has been fatal to them. In England and America capitalseeking investment has changed their nature, in France the French Revolution, in Eastern Europe the Russian Revolution has destroyed them. Only in societies which neither commerce nor industry nor revolution has reached do they still survive.

They can be found in Southern Spain and Southern Italy. Until the turn of the century they were to be found nearer home— in Ireland. The problem set to Italian statesmen by the South of Italy is in many ways comparable with our Irish problem in the last century: its "congested areas", its emigration, its "Land League," and its "Toubles."

The problem of 'latifondo' is a problem of the South. In the north the great valley of the Po has long been reclaimed: the commerce of Genoa and Venice, the industry of Turin and Milan, have fed it with capital: it has been drained and irrigated and intensively cultivated. In central Italy a traditional system of share-cropping has been evolved to suit that relatively fertile but hilly country. These areas have their own agrarian problems, but they are not the problems of 'latifondo.'

The area of 'latifondo' is the old kingdom of Naples, whose whole history has been different from that of Northern Italy: it was only conquered and colonised by the industrial North within the last century. Many Italians now regard the conquest as a mistake, the colony as a liability. It is a poor, rural, almost feudal country, and its landlords are the old nobolity of the kingdom of Naples—hundreds ..of petty princes and dukes, counts and barons, with sonorous titles, whose privileges were first threatened, then buttressed up by the invasion from the North.

Outside the old kingdom there is one other significant area of 'latifondo' in Italy. It is Latium, the area round Rome, dominated by the old Roman noble families: Borghesi and Boncompagni, Colonna and Chigi, who in the past have filled the College of Cardinals and the Papal Chair. Greatest of all is Prince Torlonia, the type 'latifondista' the descendant of papal bankers. Readers of Silone's Fontamara are familiar with that name.

Easier To Talk To God!

Thus 'latifondo is inseparable from political and economic backwardness. In South Italy there is little or no industry to feed the land with capital. In calabria 40 per cent of the population are illiterate; 57 per per cent. of the communes have no school buildings. And yet, like the whole of Italy, it is congested. For Italy is naturally a poor country: it seems miraculous that 45 million people should contrive to live on that inhospitable peninsula, of which the South is the poorest most crowded part. Many abandon the effort: they take to brigandage, or emigrate. Now that America does not welcome emigrants and Mussoli's empire has evaporated, the prospects are further reduced. The starving peasants must compete with each other to work, for infinitesimal rewards on the 'latifondi'.

The landlords who exploit this situation, or at least profit by it, naturally vary in habits and methods. One baron in Calabria has recently had some Press attention.

The owner of over 36,000 acres, he spends a few days only on his estates, invisible and inaccessible behind the iron railings of his palace. The peasants say it is easier to converse with God than with him: all discussion, all orders pass through a rigid administrative heirarchy.

On the other hand I know one Sicilian duke who, at harvest time, personally works with his peasants for long hours on the land. Typres peasant also very: there are numerous ancient tenures, according to the type of land and the custom of the estate; nevertheless, since all bargaining power is in the hands of the landlord, the terms are always heavily in his favour Land leased to the peasant is generally on a short term—pernaps for the season only—and non-renewal means starvation. Rent to the landlord and wages to the labourer are largely paid in kind—in stipulated quantities of cheese and wool, corn and beans. Money is altogether in short supply and money exchange exists only for petty-cash purposes. Consequently the peasant sinks easily into debt to the landlord or the village usurer.

The landlords, the 'latifondisti' are of course the conventional villains of the piece, and yet in fact they are not now the basis or even the main beneficiaries of the system, which is determined by less personal factors: the poverty of the land, lack of capital to improve it, and the impossible number of men it must support. The landlords might disappear, and yet the system would remain, just as industrial capitalism would survive the disappearance of a few millioniares.

Often they do disappear— to their palaces in Rome or Milan, to public life or social leisure, leaving their estates leased to large farmers who will relieve them of the burden of administration and guarantee them a steady rent. These large farmers, or 'gabellotti' far more than the landlords, are now the real pillars and profiteers of the system.

The 'Mafia'

First, they are more exacting Themselves of peasant origin, and familiar with all the details of the business, they extract from the peasants more than three times what they pay to the landlord.

Further, they are a brake to improvement. In the old days, before the conquest, the resident landlords, receiving their rents on the spot, spent them and even invested them there: they planted vineyards and olliveyards and improved the estate. A modern absentee landlord has, no such interest, and the resident 'gabellotti', while they draw a greater revenue from the land, lacking the incentive of ownership, put less back

Finally, in Sicily, these farmers the most tenacious defenders of the system they have penetrated, **have organised themselves into a** close ring—the 'Mafia'. In those wild inlands, where bandits can still hold out indefinitely against the law, the 'Mafia' parasitic on landlord and peasant alike, can blackmail both equally if either of contract between landlord and liberal landlords (of whom there are a few) or angry peasants (of whom there are many) seek to betray the system of 'latifondo,.

How then can the system be broken ? Clearly it is not enough merely to remove the landlords, for its defences lie at a lower level.

Red Slogan

The Communist cry is 'La Terra ai contadini!' —"the land to the peasants!" But this is a simple propaganda slogan: a mere division of land would not solve the real problems. Since 1943 there have been several such attempts, but they have achieved nothing significant. Sometimes the landlords have given the land to men of straw, posing as peasants: sometimes real peasants, overwhelmed by debt, have receded from the plots they could ...not maintain and the landlord has resumed the abandoned holdings.

Even peasant co-operatives require a certain minimum level of individual prosperity if they are not to degenerate into mere impersonal 'latifondi'

It is not the details of ownership but a whole social system that needs to be changed. Peasants who own and work their own land need to live on it, in cottages, and this in turn presupposes roads and bridges and water, if not electricity. In South Italy and Sicily such things simply do not existon a modern basis. There the peasants live herded together, in hideous squalor, in overcrowded, overgrown, unpaved "dormitory" villages without schools or amenities or corporate activity. Thence, at daybreak, the men set out on mules and donkeys, perhaps an hour's journey, as they set out from Melissa on October 30, only returning at night. Some of them —the herdsmen—sleep out in cabins for weeks on end.

Togliatti Keeps Mum

To convert such a society to fit a different economic system is impossible without a vast and costly programme of public works, of which no mention is made in Communist propaganda. I once had an opportunity of questioning Signor Togliatti, the Secretary-general of the Italian Communist Party, on this subject. I asked him what public works of this kind he envisaged if his party came to power, and how they would be financed. He avoided answering this question.

A solution must come from Government action, for it depends on two things outside the range of private strugles or private bargains: first, an expensive programme of public works which cannot be financed by its beneficiaries; secondly, a firm use of State power to break such organisations as the 'Mafia' which will resist far more effectively than a few thousand politically unorganised landlords. Mussolini's Government used both public money and public force to tackle some of the land questions in Italy; it financed drainage and agricultural improvements in Central Italy, where such investments yielded an economic return, and subdued, at least temporarily, the Sicilian 'Mafia'; but these measures benefited not the peasants but the landlords who had captured and therefore sustained the regime.

Can signor de Gasperi's Government do for the peasantry of the poverty-stricken South what Mussolini did for the land lords who supported him?

Gasperi's Plans

Signor de Gasperi has promised Recently he outlined his proposals to the Italian Council of Ministers. They include the compulsory purchase of 'latifondo' over a certain taxable value, and redistribution to the peasants by local boards. As a necessary complement to this reform he also announced plans for 25,000 km. of new roads in five years, 28 aqueducts (18 in the South and the islands), hydro-electrical plants, housing, and other public works. This at least seems systematic. Nevertheless, effective land-reform has so often been delayed or sabotaged in Italy that we may wel reserve our applause till it has ben caried out.

Signor de Gasperi's Government rests largely on his own party, the Christian Democrats, a clerical party dependent on the votes of Catholic peasantry, the Church, and those who regard it as the best bulwark against Communist. But not al peasants are Catholics and not all anti-Communists are clerical.

To secure the peasants' support the celerical Government must seek to outbid the COMMUNIST IN OFFERING PRACTICAL REFORMS.

The Church also is a great landowner, especially in Sicily The proposed reforms of Signor de Gasperi explicity leave untouched the lands of the Church. How will lay landlords respond to this partial confiscation? Three years ago, when the same proposal was made, a Sicilian nobleman explained to me his response: "I have 2,000 tenants working on my estates." he said "Naturally"—and he spoke as if it were the most natural thing in the world—"I told them not to vote Christian Democrat."

Stop Press

IN PARIS

PARIS, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Gaekwar of Baroda arrived here by air today from Bombay to visit his wife who has been convalescing in France for the past six months.

THE MONTE CARLO METHOD

When decision of life's little problems becomes just too overwhelming, if you can't decide whether to go home to the wife or to stay out just a little longer with the boys, tossing a coin to decide now puts you in the class with the best highbrow-mathematicians using the new Monte Carlo Method of Solution.

But if you cheat and don't follow the advice of your coin, then you lose the full advantage of the Method, since it would otherwise guarantee that you would not make the same wrong decision all the time, Calvin N. Mooers reports in "Science Service."

The mathematical decisions of what to do next in the midst of calculating a problem in nuclear fission, aerodynamics, or differential equations—especially when set up on a large high-speed computing machine—sometimes become just too complicated for even the skilled mathematician. In cases like this, S. M. Ulam of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, told the Symposium on Large-Scale Digital Calculating Machinery, a powerful method of procedure is to put the decision upto chance alone, hence the name "the Monte Carlo Method."

The mathematician knows that his mathematical procedure will correct itself and give the right answer if even a few of the decisions are wholly accurate. He makes the machine use random numbers to make the chance step-by-step decisions. By this procedure, he is assured that his own human failings do not enter into decisions inadvertently to weight the direction of the solution in a consistently wrong direction.

Random numbers, required in profusion by the Monte Carlo Method, aren't so easy to come by, D. H. Lehmer of the University of California emphasized. Systems for computing random numbers may either fall into a repetitive pattern, giving numbers in cycles or the numbers vanish and all zeros appear.

Numbers that you might dream up by yourself aren't good enough either. They might have too many odd numbers, or threes and sevens to give an unbiased Monte Carlo choice. Machine generation of pseudo-random numbers —numbers that however are random enough to use—can be accomplished, he reported.

AFTER-DEATH MYSTERY

TOKYO (PTI-Reuter): Workers at a Tokyo crematorium found the remains of two bodies where only one should have been.

A casket, reportedly containing the body of a two year old boy, was burned in the usual manner but when the workers withdrew the ashes, they discovered the remains of two bodies.

The dead boy's parents, who placed the bodp in the casket, denied any knowledge of the extra body which cremation officials believe is that of a child less than one year old.

Police are investigating.

NEW STYLE IN NORWAY

OSLO (PTI-Reuter): The Norwegian Ministry of Education has recommended to parliament that from July 1 numerals shall be pronounced as in Britain—for example instead of saying one-and-twenty, Norwegian will say twenty-one.

The new style wil be introduced in schoolsafter the sumer holidays and wil also be used on the radio and in government offices and institutions.

SUICIDE WAVE IN SAIGON

SAIGON, Indo-China (PTI-Reuter): Eight women and 17 men committed suicide in Saigon between mid-March and April 22, according to police statistics.

Of the total, 11 took poison (salicylate of methyle) sale of which has now been made ilegal in Vietnam, except on production of medical certificate. tion authorities that details of shifting

News Briefs

BACKWARD CLASS COMMITTEE: The Government of Bombay has reconstituted the Backward-class District Committee for the Broach District. The collector of Broach will be Ex-Officio Chairman and the Backward-class Welfare Officer, Broach and Panch Mahals Districts the Ex-Officio Secretary.

BAN EXTENDED: The order of the District Magistrate of Nasik, prohibiting the dealers and their agents in their district from selling arms and ammunition, including gun-powder and percussion caps, to any licence-holder without a special permit from him has been extended by two months from May 12, 1950.

REDS: Two-hundred and fortysix detenus have been recommended for release by the four committees set-up in the Communist-affected district of Nalgonda with the Deputy Civil Administrator as Chairman and the Deputy Superintendent of Police as Convenor, it is learnt.

FAO SESSION: The Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations will hold its next meeting in August at Colombo to consider matters relating to land utilisation. The Madras Government will be represented by the Director of Agriculture and the Assistant Agricultural Engineer, in charge of Contour buding scheme.

TRAWLER RELEASED: The British Embassy in Moscow paid a fine of 300 roubles to free the 373-ton British trawler "Etruria" which was detained by a Soviet gunboat for fishing in Soviet waters.

Army Organises Health Campaign In Poonch Area

A HEALTH Week was organised by the Indian Army in Poonch from April 9 to 15.

Poonch town, with a population of about 10,000, is today a city of refugees. The houses are mostly in ruins, with signs of desolation all round, and the civil health and sanitary services are almost non-existent. Malaria has already broken out, and with the impending hot weather, other diseases are also likely to spread in an epidemic form.

Therefore, with the assistance of the civil authorities and prominent public men, a comprehensive programme for cleaning the township by digging latrines and manure pits and erecting proper drinking water-points was drawn up.

CLEANING DRIVE

Voluntary organisations, like SEVAK and SEVIKA DALS, launched a three-day cleaning drive in each ward. All the streets were decorated in a simple fashion on the fourth day when over 200 school children, both boys and girls, took out 'PRABHAT PHERIES' carrying national flags and singing songs. Later, there was a ceremonial Parade.

The garrison stationed in Poonch gave a luncheon party, at which more than 40 civilians, including women, were invited. Among those present were the District Magistrate of Rajauri and a dozen influential Mohammedans from Mandi, Suran and Mendher.

In the afternoon, a baby show was held. Over 150 children between the ages of 2 and 3 were examined by medical specialists and some 20 picked out from among them for final selection. Four handsome cups were presented by the garrison to the winning babies. All the children were provided milk and sweets and their mothers entertained to tea.

An elaborate health exhibition, containing models and posters, was arranged for three days, and lectures and demonstrations were given to stress the importance and necessity of a clean and healthy life. Over 6,000 people visited the exhibition and went back greatly impressed. A military tattoo and a fete were also held.

Women played a notable part in the organisation of the Health Week. Enthused by a missionary zeal and spirit a band of 20 women volunteers, including three Muslims, went from door to door exhorting their sisters to observe the ordinary rules of hygiene and sanitation. School girls 'manned' the stalls in the fete and added gusto to the occasion.

The Health Week has had a very salutary effect, and the inhabitants, actuated by the sense of cleanlinesss, self-help, discipline and mutual co-operation, seem to have acquired a 'new life'.

LINGUISTIC STATE ALONE CAN GIVE IMPETUS TO MARATHI

Mr. PENDHARKAR DEPLORES PRESENT MEDIOCRITY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

PRESIDING over the 33rd session of the Marathi Literary Conference here tonight, the famous Marathi poet Mr. Yeshwant Dinkar Pendharkar, better known by his pen name "Yeshwant", said that the advancement o f Marathi literature entirely depended upon the formation of the linguistic state of Maharashtra, including Bombay City.

It was merely a matter of time before the several "broken and dispersed" fragments of Maharashtra were pieced together, and the earlier this happened the better it would be in the larger interest of the country, he said.

Former Poet-Laureate of Baroda State and author of a number of popular epics in Marathi, Mr. Pendharkar said any feeling of bitterness imported into the discussion of the problem was entirely a product of unthinking fanatic opposition to a just demand, and not that of the demand itself.

JEALOUSIES

The strength of the Indian Union would lie in the feeling of cordiality and brotherliness subsisting between the various linguistic groups, and indefinite continuance of the status quo would generate jealousies, which would weaken rather than strengthen the nation, he said.

The President said it was not necessary to insist on a separate radio station for Maharashtra, as Bombay station belonged to Maharashtra. Separate radio stations had already been opened for Gujarat and Karnatak, and it should now be possible to give greater accommodation to Marathi language at the Bombay station. He said he was not suggesting that the Hindi, Gujarati and Kanarese languages should be elbowed out from Bombay, but that Bombay station should be regarded hereafter as essentially for Marathi language.

POOR QUALITY

After rapidly reviewing the recent growth of Marathi literature in various fields Mr. Pendharkar said its relatively poor quality could be blamed upon the present day tyranny of the clock and the machine, under which the common man was labouring, which hardly made for the production of high water-mark art and literature.

Men of literature, belonging to the same machine age and suffering from the same handicaps, had developed a tendency to remain content with mediocre production. Naturally the present day contribution to literature lacked vitality and vigour and was shortlived.

In regard to recent poetic compositions, the President said it seemed to him that the chariot of modern Marathi poetry had entered a narrow alley and had a dismal future. Citing specimens, Mr. Pendharkar said the latest Marathi poetic compositions were marked by poverty of thought and were made up of inelegant and unintelligible phraseology.

THE THIRSTY THIEF

AACHEN (PTI-Reuter).

Police caught a whole gang of thieves here because the leader was thirsty. He was found asleep in the window of a liquor shop with an empty bottle becide him.

He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and his associates to shorter terms. Police said they traced 20 thefts back to the gang.

Steady Progress Of Territorial Army

RECRUITMENT to the Territorial Army, which began in October, 1949, is making steady progress In some units the target has already been reached.

The Territorial Army has two types of units—provincial and urban —the first consisting of recruits drawn from rural areas and the second of those from towns and cities. While recruitment to provincial units has been generally satisfactory, the progress has not been equally good in the case of urban units, particularly in regard to technical personnel. Although there have been a large number of applications for these units too, a substantial portion of them has had to be turned down for want of requisite physical standards which, until recently, were the same as for the regular army. These standards have now on reconsideration, been relaxed to enable a larger number of people to join the Territorial Army.

Some provincial units are already in camp undergoing one month's training. This will be followed by two months' training every year. Training of urban units, which is imparted only during the men's spare time, is also under way.

CALCUTTA: The Calcutta Corporation has sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 7 lakhs to different city hospitals and charitable dispensaries.

SPIRIT GIVES AUTOGRAPH

THOUGH I have seen scores of "ghosts", I have never met one that follows the conventional pattern. I have never seen a transparent spectre, a headless wraith, or a phantom complete with ball and chain, writes Maurice Barbanell in "Tit-Bits."

Even when I have accompanied mediums in haunted houses, with the object of exorcizing earthbound spirits. I have not encountered a ghost of popular imagination, nor has anything occurred to chill my spine.

The many "ghosts" I have met were human beings, not nebulous shapes, but apparently solid figures who walked and talked, whose handclasps were real and firm and whose faces had normal colouring. One "ghost" even reproduced his earthly signature.

Physical Body

These ghosts materialized by the use of a substance called ectoplasm, which has been analyzed and which comes largely from the medium. A replica of the physical body is built. Indeed the whole process of birth is speeded up and accomplished in a few minutes.

Not long ago in South Wales I saw thirty such "ghosts" in a seance which lasted for two and a half hours. I was asked beforehand to make a thorough search of the room and of the "cabinet," which was merely some curtains drawn across one corner, when the medium sat. From this recess the forms showed themselves.

I had searched the medium too. He was clad in only a thin pair of trousers made of black material, and a black vest. The black was deliberate because the "ghosts" always appeared in dazzlingly white ectoplasm, which I observed, as usual, did not reflect the red light which illuminated the room. The light was good enough for me to see the pad on which I made my notes. On several occasions I handled the flowing ectoplasmic draperies which were soft and silky to the touch.

One form walked about ten feet to talk to some friends. When he reached them, he sat on a chair and carried on a conversation, which he interrupted with the comment that he would have to return to the cabinet for "more rations." This meant that he could not preserve the temporary bodily structure without returning to the medium for reinforcement.

In a few moments he came back out of the cabinet, moved across to the same corner of the room, sat down and continued the conversation where he had left off. This procedure was repeated by several materializations. At least three of these "ghosts" turned and showed their backs, to prove they were not hollow.

No Trickery

From the spectacular point of view, the most extraordinary happening was the appearance of a girl who disposed of any suggestion that the result could be explained away by trickery. She revealed part of her feminine form. And one "ghost" parted the curtains so that I could see the medium and this materialization at the same time.

AMONG MY MOST PRIZED POSSESSIONS IS A SPIRIT SIGNATURE WHICH WAS WRITTEN ON A PAD I HELD WHILE I STOOD NOT MORE THAN FOUR INCHES AWAY.

The writer was Sir Vincent Caillard, one-time President of the Federation of British Industries and financial advisor to Vickers-Armstrong.

I had been present with his wife at many seances, where she was addressed by her husband who spoke in a replica of his earthly voice which naturally she could easily identify. At one of these sittngs he promsed me his spirit signature. When the promise was fulfilled we met in a room in which the red light was strong enough for me to see the verbatim notes I was making.

The cabinet, made of curtains, was a four-sided affair which stood in the middle of the room. Inside it the medium sat on a chair to which I fastened her securely with ropes. Before Sir Vincent showed himself we heard his voice coming from within the cabinet.

Then the curtains opened and he appeared, a materialization that was complete even to his distinctive moustache. He called his wife by a nickname he had always used, and expressed his gratitude at the fact that she had placed his favourite roses on nearby table. He walked toward the bowl, took two roses from it and handed them to his wife. At his request she came forward to the front of the cabinet, where he embraced and kissed her.

AFTER THAT, HE INSISTED ON SHAKING HANDS WITH ME. IT WAS A REAL HAND. WHILE HE SHOOK MINE. HE SLAPPED ME WITH HIS OTHER HAND. THE VIGOUR OF HIS SLAP MADE ME WINCE.

Promise Kept

Soon he asked his wife to come forward. She wore on her wrist a unique watch which had been especially made for her husband. By pressing a little raised catch, the watch chimed first the hours, then the quarters and finally the minutes.

"Look," she said, "here is your watch." As she held out her wrist, his spirit hand released the catch and the watch chimed.

Then he asked me to bring my notebook to him. I handed it to him while his wife gave him a pencil. I watched while he wrote his signature. But he was not pleased with the attempt and asked me to hold the note-book while he tried again. Quoting the text, "Now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face," he slowly wrote his signature again.

"HAVE I KEPT MY PROMISE?" HE ASKED, AS HE SPOKE THESE WORDS HE STEPPED RIGHT OUTSIDE THE CABINET ONCE MORE TO SHOW US HIS FULL SPIRIT FORM.

During a lecture tour in the United States I attended a seance where I traversed the whole length of a room, about forty feet, in company with a "ghost." Previously I had been invited to search the room, a task that always seems assigned to me. I watched this female figure walk the length of the room until she reached me. Then I was invited to accompany her to the cabinet, which was the usual curtained-off enclosure. Side by side with the form I walked until we reached the cabinet.

Here I was invited by the figure to go inside and make sure that the medium was seated there. Not only did I see the medium, but I was told to touch her hair and to feel all down one side. All the time the spirit form remained outside the cabinet, so that I stood between the medium and the materialization, seeing them both at the same time.

LEND-LEASE IN REVERSE

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee (PTI-Reuter): O. J. Ayres came to a hospital here to give a pint of blood to his ailing mother, Mrs. C. S. Ayers, 74

Soon afterwards be fainted. He was taken back to the hospital where his blood was returned to him.

He said afterwards that he was feeling well. His mother—with someone else's blood—was in "fair condition."

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, May 11.

Previous closing	31.44
Today's opening	31.35
Difference	—09
Today's closing	31.36
Difference	—08

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, May 11.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 32 3/4
General Motors dol 82 1/2
United States Steel Common dol 31 5/8
United States Steel Preference dol 144 1/2.

(PTI-Reuter).

Columbia Pictures present a Sidney Buchman production "A Song to Remember" in Technicolor starring Paul Muni and Merle Oberon.

FEAST OF GORGEOUS MUSIC

ONE of the most successful musical pictures ever produced is being reissued this week at the New Empire. There are many that will remember this fine picture with a great deal of nostalgia. Even to those whose depth of musical perception is not very great, Chopin's music has a haunting and sentimental quality about it that has immediate and facile appeal.

In "Song to Remember", Chopin is not depicted merely as the ineffectual dreamer that he is often taken to be, but in a virile light that is far nearer the Chopin of fact.

Among the musical gems that have been in existence for well-nigh a hundred years that the film suddenly made popular, are the Polonaise in A Flat, and the "Fantaisie Impromptu". The backward playing of Iturbi is notable for its resonance and for its firey execution. Whatever are the merits of this controversial artist, there is no doubt that Rubinstein would have been by far the truer interpreter.

Along with Chopin, several contemporaries take the stage, chief among them being the volatile Franz Liszt and that forerunner of feminism, George Sand. All in all, the film may be safely recommended not only as a musical feast but as a sincere dramatic interpretation of life as it was lived in the hot-house atmosphere of the musical circles of Paris a century ago. Chopin is played by Cornel Wilde, while Merle Oberon plays George Sand. Paul Muni contributes heavily as Paul Elsner, Chopin's old teacher.

It's the LIMIT in Screen Entertainment!

PREET KA GEET

Direction Girish Trivedi — Music Shyam Babu Pathak

OPENING SATURDAY 20th May

at SWASTIK and other theatres

Released through BHARTIYA CHITRA MANDIR, 158/164. Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.

EROS

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Columbia Pictures present

LUCILLE BALL WILLIAM HOLDEN

"MISS GRANT TAKES RICHMOND"

Sunday Morning at 10

"MANHUNT OF MYSTERY ISLAND" Thrilling serial: reduced rates Listen to Radio Goa on 31 Metre.

NARGIS, DILIP KUMAR in RANJIT'S

JOGAN

Director: KIDAR SHARMA

LIBERTY

Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30

Booking 10 to 8

9th WEEK OF FILMISTAN'S

VIBRANT SPECTACLE of the I.N.A.'s ACHIEVEMENTS

SAMADH

ROXY

3, 6-15, 9-30

WAXING POPULARITY RAJ KAPOOR'S

BARSAAT

3-15, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. 12-30

IMPERIAL PALACE

3, 6-15, 9-30. Sat Sun. 11-45

PARADISE

11-45, 3, 6-15, 9-30

BROADWAY

3, 6-15, 9-30, Sun. 12-30

EXTENDED AT ALL EIGHT THEATRES!

HINDUSTAN CHITRA

Hamara Ghar

PRODUCED BY KISHORE SAHU

9TH COMBINED WEEK

LAMINGTON Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

EDWARD. CHITRA. CITY LIGHT STAR (Mazagaon). USHA (Andheri) BHARAT (Kurla) ALLWYN (Kalyan).

A KARDAR FILMS LTD. Release

FOREIGN FILMS

Tale Of A Traitor

MGM has starred their two top Taylors in their latest film "Conspirator", booked for the Metro. The girl with the most beatiful face in Hollywood, Elizabeth Taylor, and the man whose name spells romance, Robert Taylor, are teamed together in an engrossing tale of lovers, traitors and patriots.

Elizabeth Taylor is a young American girl who is swept off her feet by the dashing English major. Robert Taylor, in a whirlwind courtship. But the Halcyon days soon wear away, and she is troubled by mysterious unsigned post-cards lying around the house, not to mention a forbidden closet also. She eventually stumbles on the fact that her husband is indulging in "un-American activities" of the worst kind—in fact he is a Soviet spy in major's clothing! Her startling discovery almost costs her life, at the instigation of the agent for whom Taylor works, and the end comes as a surprise to all. An all-English supporting cast give their contribution generously to this absorbing film, which is produced by Arthur Hornblow Jr., and directed by Victor Saville.

Elizabeth and Robert Taylor in the "Conspirator".

Flynn Stays On

THE STRAND, finding Errol Flynn a great draw for the last week, has held over Warner's Western, "Montana", for a second week. Flynn is a sheep herder who enters the forbidden territory of the cattle rangers, and soon finds his hands full of the peculiar brand of trouble that is a sine qua non in the old west. In between bouts of slinging hot lead, he finds time to make love to Alexis Smith, who, out of some peculiar perversity of fate, happens to be on the other side. Love and kisses usher the film to the usual happy ending.

The film is no better and no worse than other Westerns, but is likely to prove intensely satisfactory to those who succumb to the indomitable Mr. Flynn's peculiar charm.

INDO-PAKISTAN GOODWILL

Joint Conference Of Editors Filmed

The joint Conference of newspaper editors of India and Pakistan held in Delhi in furtherance of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement, highlights the latest release of the Indian News Review.

The celebration of Buddha Jayanti, the thrice-blessed day, marking the birth, enlightenment and Nirvana of the Buddha, is an ennobling theme of exclusive film coverage.

Included in the Newsreel are scenes of the laying of the foundation stone of the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium in Bombay, the progress of the Sindhri Fertiliser project, a day at the Government Women's welfare centre in Madras and Sarvodaya in action in the rural areas of Orissa.

Russell In Great Form

Patches of hilarity enliven the proceedings in Columbia's "Tell To The Judge", currently showing at the Regal It is a little difficult to judge where the drawing room comedy ends and slapstick begins, the two are so inextricably woven. Rosalind Rusel, who has often gained lustre from similar roles, acquits herself well as a prospective Federal Judge, who, due to a series of unfortunate matrimonial circumstances, finds herself not quite sure whether she is suffering from a dearth or a surplus of husbands.

Suffice it to say that Miss Rossel aided and abetted by the crazy antics of Robert Cummings and Gig Young, manages somehow to keep the audience giggling throughout the greater part of the film. Marie MacDonald is the "femme fatale" who puts a spoke in the wheel of the honourable judge's matrimonial bliss.

Though the incidents are somewhat strained, the subtlety which the director has employed in the telling of the tale should make the film acceptable entertainment to the majority of adult comedy lovers.

Rosalind Russel in Columbia's "Tell it to the Judge".

Merry Mix-up At Eros

SYLVAN and Llyod Bacon, the makers of "That Mad Mr. Jones", once more pool their talents and present their latest laugh raiser "Miss Grant Takes Richmond" running this week at the Eros Theatre.

The plot of the film is somewhat involved, and concerns the adventures of a naive and dumb-witted secretary who takes a job with ex-bookie, under the fond delusion that he is the philanthropic provider of houses for her homeless friends.

Lucille Ball is the dumb stenographer, while William Holden is the poor reluctant who is unwittingly dragged into obnoxious ventures in real estate. The fat is really in the fire when Janis Carter, Holden's erstwhile moll, takes a hand in the proceedings, and with great gusto begins involving him in all kinds of shady deals. The gods of the cinematic heaven seem to be on the side of Lucille, however, and lean over backwards to provide the happy ending. Good for the usual leavening of laughter.

"HOME OF THE KODAVAS"

Scheduled For Release On May 12

Landescapes landmarks and the man with his social manners are the subject matter of a fascinating documentary entitled "Home of the Kodavas" Films Division's release for this weekend which presents the little known land of Coorg and its people.

With the help of excellent camera shots the entire pattern of life has been cleverly filmed and the activities of men, women and children are shown in a simple and realistic manner.

With accent more on the man and his environment the simple pleasures of Kodavas provide interesting material for the screen.

Maintaining Law In Border Areas

ANDHRA CONGRESS RESOLUTION

VIJAYAVADA, May 11 (PTI).

By fifty-eight votes to two the general body of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee today adopted a resolution reiterating the stand of the Provincial Congress Executive that the Central Government should take charge of law and order in the border districts of Andhra and adjacent areas of Hyderabad State to ensure security of life and property.

The resolution also demanded that the present Madras Ministry should resign here and now and make place "for a composite popular and efficient and non-group Ministry which could restore confidence in the people of the State".

Prof. N. G. Ranga presided and 60 members including Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao and Mr. M. Anantasayanam Iyengar, Deputy Speaker of Indian Parliament, were present.

TWO LAKH COAL MINERS JOIN PROVIDENT FUND SCHEME

NEW DELHI, May 11, (PTI).

OUT of 955 coal mines, 554 colliery-owners have implemented the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme fully, it was officially learnt.

Prosecution proceedings have been launched against four colliery-owners of West Bengal area for non-payment of lump sum contribution and non-implementation of various other provisions of the scheme.

The prosecution of a few more colliery-owners from Bihar area is under consideration. So far, two lakh coal miners have joined the fund and upto the end of December last, a sum of Rs. 1,16,79,483 has been contributed by employers and workers.

The scheme was introduced in May, 1947, in West Bengal and Bihar and in Madhya Pradesh and Orissa in October of the same year. Unlike other provident funds, subscriptions to the Coal Mines Provindent Fund are realised by affixing specially designed stamps, which are made available to employers through selected treasuries and the Dhanbad and Jharaia post offices. Last year stamps of the value of Rs. 39,41,628 were sold.

Under the scheme, colliery-owners were required to pay a consolidated amount as initial contribution to the fund together with 5 per cent "administrative charges". A sum of Rs. 53,38,682 has been realised from 625 coal mines by way of initial contribution

Similarly, a sum of Rs. 20,60,016 has been received by way of lump sum contribution to the fund from 393 coal mines, although the last date for making these deposits expired in August 1949, many colliery-owners in spite of repeated requests have not yet paid their contributions and th eamounts outstanding come to about Rs. 10 lakh.

In order to ensure that various provisions of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme are being implemented by the collieries, Inspectors have been appointed in various circles.

Britain Is Slowly Losing Her 'Independence'

EFFECTS OF COLD WAR AND U. S. ECONOMIC AID

(FROM OUR CORRESPON DENT)

LONDON.

WHILE the cold war continues it will be difficult for Britain to fully exercise the attributes of a sovereign independent nation. That is the price she must pay for economic and military bounties she receives from America. It is not that U.S.A. has any desire to hamper the exercise of independence by Britain. But as an ally of U. S. A. in the cold war Britain must toe the line set by the senior partner.

Cold wars, no less than hot wars involve sacrifice of a measure of independence. Now Mr. Bevin, Foreign Secretary, has himself said that the day "when we, as Great Britain, can declare a (foreign) policy independently of our allies and colleagues has gone." Britain working hard to close the dollar gap was looking forward to achieving her economic independence by 1952. But there is little chance she will be able to achieve that independence. Not only she may not achieve economic independence, but may even lose some of her freedom in political and military sense. Willy nilly his country is moving not towards independence from America, but as David Raymond of "Reynold's News" says, towards "integration with America in the fullest economic, military and political sense." That is now the course set by unrelenting logic of the cold war. This, not what people or even staetsmen, want will be the final arbiter of the changes ahead.

'EXCEPTIONAL'

Who could have thought only a few years ago, that security men of another nation, would be able to enter British prisons and screen—British subjects? Yet today G-men are in London to question Dr. Klaus Fuchs, British atomic research chief, who was recently sentenced at the Old Bailey to 14 years on charge of giving secrets to Russia. An official announcement said that the Government had waived the principles that no foreign power has the right to interrogate those convicted under British law in this case as the circumstances were "exceptional." Exceptional circumstances have the habit of multiplying themselves. Having once departed from a sound principle, the British Government will find it difficult to resist demands for departure in the future. Yet this serious thing has received most inadequate attention both in Parliament and press. But the minds of thoughtful men are very seriously concerned over this development. They consider it a breach of citizens' rights to allow foreign espionage agents to question a British subject, in prison. They hope that when Dr. Klaus Fuchs is interrogated, by American agents British officials will be present. Methods of questioning employed in America are different from those employed in this country. And British officials should see that methods employed by G-men are fully in conformity with British system. In the opinion of some lawyers Dr. Fuchs will be entitled to refuse to answer question. But neither the refusal of Dr. Fuchs nor interference by British officials will promote the object which the British Government had in view when they took the unprecedented step of departing from a very healthy principle. It might easily make the confusion worse confounded. Already Americans are complaining about the limited opportunity afforded to F.B.I. to question Dr. Fuchs. They say that the information they might obtain from Dr. Fuchs might be vital to defence plans under the Atlantic Pact. Some Americans would not want not only unlimited powers for G-men to question Dr. Fuchs, but also to finger print other British atomic scientists.

DANGEROUS

It is true that if Britain does not give satisfaction to American security men she might not receive top-secret information. Vital as this information is, it would be dangerous to purchase it at the sacrifice of principles which have made this country land of hope and freedom. At the moment this country is suffering from a sort of spiritual sickness—spiritual sickness often follows economic ill-health—but she has enough resistance to overcome the illness. The difficulty is there is no leader to rally spiritual and moral forces. Politicians allow the country to drift, moving from one expedient to another. Cold war may not lead to hot war, but is costing the country the sacrifice of many principles.

SMEAR TECHNIQUE

Hitherto this country has escaped the smear campaign we have been witnessing in U.S.A. But some reactionary politicians have been showing a tendency to follow that technique. The other Lord Vansittart on the floor of the House made allegations against persons and organisations. Allegation which if made outside the privileged Chamber, might have led to actions for libel. Lord Stansgate, one of the few Radicals in that gilded Chamber, brought in a motion to censure the honourable member for not taking "due care in exercising his privilege as a member of the House of Lords. He showed that Lord Vansittart had made allegations without checking his facts. He had treated them to a debate "based on collection of material from the wastepaper baskets of public offices." For instance, Vansittart had stated that the Office of Festival of Britain had been used for the dissemination of a Communist leaflet. Lord Stansgate, who had made careful enquiries, explained that the only basis for the story was that one copy of this leaflet had been sent to the office—as thousands of leaflets are sent to almost all of us—and put by its recipient in a wastepaper basket whence, no doubt, Vansittart's friend had fished it. This made Vansittart angry. He shouted "I have no friends who forage in wastepaper baskets". The informer, he explained, had "picked this pamphlet up from a pile that was there."

Other inaccuracies of Vansittart were also exposed. Yet Lord Vansittart escaped scot free. The debate was curtailed by a cowardly device which left the noble lord, despite his proven, inaccuracies, the winner. That a man can make attacks on people based on insufficient facts without incurring odium does not speak very highly about Britain's moral health. It is definitely not right, as "Reynold's News" says, that base and unworthy motives should be attributed to men and women who have committed no crime, that names like "Communist" and "fellow traveller" should become shibboleths which silence free discussion. "Yet this is what is precisely what is happening today. The disease is prevalent on a small scale. But unless suppressed quickly, it might develop into an epidemic. Then we may have in Britain what we are witnessing in America today.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

We are in the midst of municipal elections. Twenty million voters are electing councils of 83 large cities and towns of county borough status and 309 smaller municipal boroughs, about 400 urban district councils and a hundred rural authorities. Local Government intimately concerns the domestic well being of the people Yet almost no interest is being taken by the average person. The apathy of the people is almost unprecedented. A visitor to this country will hardly know that the people are busy electing city fathers on whose conduct depends so much of their welfare. A good number may cast their vote, but it does not seem to matter much to them who is elected. This apathy cannot be very good for the future of municipal government in this country. Local Government can expect to fulfill its destiny where the electors show apathy and indifference. Local elections may lack the glamour of parliamentary elections. But they are an important element in the working of democracy.

ATOMIC PILE

One of the highlights of British Industries Fair is a working pile model of atomic pile. The model is 9 feet high and is beautifully made. It is one of the large of the piles now in operation at Harwell, Britain's atomic research station. The display, which is organised, by the Ministry of Supply, concentrates on industrial, medical and scientific uses of radioactive materials produced by the pile. Apart from the working model of pile, there are other models in the display, showing what use can be made of these substances. Chemical substances, not radioactive in themselves, can be male radio active by passing through the pile. Products of atomic energy can be of great help to industry, but so far British inlustry has been rather conservative about it.

Besides, the use of radio—active materials require precautions for which the industry is not yet ready. America might be having lead in making atomic bombs, but Britain has already achieved almost equality with atomic centres in U.S.A. in the production of artificially radio-active substances for peaceful uses. British and overseas correspondents were able to have preview of the atomic pile model on Saturday through the courtesy of Mr. Cotton, senior press officer of the Ministry of Supply.

New Premises For Bombay R.T.O.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Office of the Regional Transport Officer, Bombay, and that of the Area Rationing Authority, Bombay, will remain closed on Friday and Saturday, May 12 and 13, 1950, for weighment, inspection and cash transactions and issue of petrol coupons except in urgent cases due to the shifting of these offices from the present premises to the old Body Guard Lines, Behind Wellingdon's Sports lub, Mahallaxmi, Bombay. The offices will reopen a Monda, May 15, 1950, at the new premises.

IT'S COLD INSIDE!

METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Also SUNDAY MORN at 10

NEW EMPIRE

Daily 3-30 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

SUNDAY 10 A.M

Reduced Rates

HER JUNGLE LOVE (Colour)

Dorothy Lamour. Ray Milland

STRAND

Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.

2nd BIG WEEK

NO other Errol Flynn Picture has presented as much action and thrills as

MONTANA

in Technicolor

Co-starring, exotic ALEXIS SMITH and S. Z. SAKALL

SUNDAY 10-30 A.M.

VIDYAPATI

NEW THEATRES PICTURE

PAHARI SANYAL. KANANBALA

R-E-G-A-L

Fully Air Conditioned

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

FOR ADULTS ONLY

SUNDAY AT 10 A.M

Must-comical Tear-jerker!

It Had To Be You

Ginger Rogers, Cornel Wilde

★JYOTI in a Big Role!

A YOUNG WIDOW HUNTED BY SOCIETY

SHREEAMAR PICTURES—

Produced by R. S. AMAR

Directed by PRAN BILLOO

Featuring AMARNATH SUNDER, PARBATI & others

Shadi ke Baad

TODAY AT CENTRAL

and Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30; Sun. Hol. Mats. at 12-30

A W. I. Th. Ltd. Release

Plans: 10 to 12: 4 to 6

IN THE EMPLOYMENT MARKET

Every Man Gets His Raise, But Only Initiative Pays Handsome Dividend

MANY years ago a young man on his first job decided to hit the boss for a raise. After some private rehearsals, he delivered his opening sentence bravely: "I've been here nearly half a year now, sir, and I think I ought to be making more money."

"Why?" asked the boss.

The young man opened his mouth, but no words came. After a moment, he closed his mouth and escaped from the room. The young man's name was Gordon Taylor, and he has since so carefully considered what he could have answered that today he makes a living advising five-figure executives how to sell their services at the top of the employment market writes Caroline Bird in "Cosmopolitan"

The fact is, however, few people know how to bargain objectively for their own services, with the result that underpaid workers will mumble and grumble for months, and even quit rather than talk salary with the only one who can do anything about it. On the other hand, the most incompetent man on the staff, is all too often the first to demand a raise.

Psychologists have an explanation for this irrational behaviour. Whether they realize it or not, most workers are looking less for money than for some tangible proof that they are really not quite as worthless as they sometimes fear. For this reason, interviews about salary are often dangerous to morale. Sensing this, most employers evade the issue.

One very stupid new school principal, for instance, succeeded in halving the slim efficiency of a middle-aged teacher who stormed into his office to demand the same raise he had given to one of her colleagues with only two years in the system.

"Miss A. deserves more money because she has done a better job this year than last" he explained candidly. "You've been teaching the second grade the same way for fourteen years."

What Boss Expects

The thing to do, of course, is to make sure you are worth a raise before you ask for it.

Most people can't figure out where they stand because they don't realize that they are selling their services rather than themselves. A salary doesn't pretend to estimate your real or even your potential worth. It is just a rough estimate of the value of the work you are doing for a specific employer at a specific time.

In other words, if you're running a switchboard to pay your way through law school, don't expect to be paid as a budding legal mind. It is, in fact, quite the other way. An employer expects to receive superior services for many months before he recognizes them on the payroll. Bosses aren't hardhearted, but they have to be hardheaded. You've got to show that you can deliver the goods before you get paid for them.

You might begin seeing your job performance through your boss's eyes by asking yourself what he expects of you. This may be hard to pin down. In many cases he isn't very sure himself. Large corporations and government agencies have spent thousands of dollars having all the jobs in the organisation analyzed by outside experts, who make exhaustive inventories of what each person does and then set up yardsticks by which his performance may be measured.

In a leading New York department store, for instance, sales people are periodically rated for promotion on the following points: interest in customer, including alertness and good judgment in difficult situations; ability to sell effectively; knowledge of the merchandise; ability to build up a clientele; appearance and voice; accuracy, including legible handwriting; speed; attitude toward job and coworkers.

Initiative Pays

You'll have to roll your own job specifications and weigh them according to your particular circumstances. Neat appearance is important almost everywhere, but if you're an airline hostess it may outweigh accuracy with figures.

Both count if you're a bookkeeper, too, but in reverse importance. Just to start off, you might take a good, hard look at your last month's work and ask yourself the following general questions.

Was I there, in spirit as in body? Did I take time off for personal business, engage in loud and long telephone calls, waste twenty minutes of company time a day at the water cooler, and only I know how many in daydreaming?

How are my skills? Did I make more or less mistakes than others in doing my work or, lacking other comparisons, than that delightful legal fiction, the "normally prudent man"? Did I usually take a longer or a shorter time to complete tasks than my employer expected?

Now for the intangibles. They are slippery, but all-important. A canvass of seventy-six corporations showed that, of their office personnel who failed to get promotions, over seventy-six per cent were turned down for the touchiest of reasons, their character. Personnel experts talk a great deal about character, and they work very hard breaking it down into manageable bits of behaviour.

Almost always they give first place to initiative. In other words are you the kind of person who sweeps up broken glass left on the floor, or the type who walks carefully around it? How many things have you done in the past month above and beyond the line at duty? They need not be spectacular. Staying late to finish a rush job will do; thinking ahead to prevent a jam in tomorrow's schedule, volunteering to relieve the boss of a chore, or taking the trouble to learn something about the work of another department that has a bearing on your own.

Have you contributed any ideas for increasing efficiency? The boss is delighted to know about them as evidence of your interest in your work. In companies that have regular suggestion systems, workers have been paid bonuses for ideas as trivial as attaching the cover to a trash can to avoid losing it at clean-up time. The man who discovered that mechanical pencils were, in the long run, a little cheaper than wooden ones, saved his company ten thousand dollars a year, part of which they were delighted to spend on his salary.

"Cooperation" is another favourite term of the personnel folk, so you might as well list whether you've had any run-ins with anyone in your shop for any reason whatsoever. The boss is usually more interested in keeping the show going than he is in split-hair justice.

Below Par

Your answers to these questions ought to give you a line on your own job score. If it's below par, don't overlook the possibility that you are a square peg in a round hole. A good way to find out is to take one or more of the vocational-aptitude tests published by the American Psychological Corporation. Firms that give these tests for the personnel departments of large organisations are willing to give them to you on an individual basis for a fee of twenty-five dollars or more. Whatever the results, discuss them with your boss. He may be in a position to transfer you to work you are better fitted to do.

If you can conscientiously give yourself a better than passing grade, you are ready to tackle the problem of cashing it in. Most often that means proving that you can handle more responsibility. The best way to get on the promotion ladder depends on the type of organization in which you work. Remember what you were told about the possibilities for advancement when you were hired. Try to find out how others have been promoted or raised. Sometimes a friendly older hand can give you very practical information on company policy.

Your organization may be covered by a scientifically worked-out job-rating system that provides for periodic reviews and raises. In the civil service, increases depend heavily on seniority. Salesmen, on the other hand, are compensated strictly on the business they produce, whether on salary or commission. Teachers can often get a raise by completing advanced study. On the other hand, you may work in a shop where the personal estimate of a few individuals outweighs more tangible proof of your value.

Whatever the arrangements for advancement, it is helpful to remember that they are designed to guide the managers of the enterprise in recognizing the particular brand of merit supposedly required. In almost any system, there is something you can do on your own to help them assess your work. Once you are sure of your score, find graceful ways of letting the boss know it, too.

Don't try to tell him all at once. Ask his advice about decisions you have to make. Analyze the problem and present it to him so clearly that the verdict is easy. If he is unsure of himself at times—and who isn't?—he'll pribe your talent for helping him to think. After some particularly good job, you might drop into his office and say "I thought you might be interested in what happened today. I feel very good about it." You won't sound as if you are blowing your own horn if you are genuinely enthusiastic, and if you think of accomplishments in terms of the company or your department. If it comes naturally, let the higher-ups in on the news, too.

Put In Your Ideas

If you're the retiring type, or your organization is a formal one, you can always reach the front office on paper. Next time you get a particularly good idea for improving the operation, write it down in memo form and give it to your boss. If it involves policy beyond his authority, he may pass it up the line with his recommendations. In any case, it's almost impossible for him to take credit himself for an idea you have put to him in writing.

Another way to let the men at the top know you have ideas is to study the trade papers in your field and write an article on some phase of your work that will be of interest to others in the industry. You don't have to be a professional writer. Trade-paper editors are eager to get genuine contributions from the field. But you may do yourself more harm than good if your copy has not been approved by your immediate superior and your public relations department, so check with them before you begin the project.

Don't get impatient during this waiting period. Most raises come with promotions, and promotions usually mean reshuffling the organizational chart. You can help by keeping your own job backed up by somebody trained to take it over if you are moved ahead. And the surest way to get the boss's job is to do everything in your power to help him advance beyond it.

There's a time to wait, but there's also a time to ask. It's natural to bring up the subject of your pay just after you've done an exceptionally fine piece of work, or when your boss has been promoted. Your request will get more attention at a time when your department is being expanded or reorganized, when the market for your skills is tight, or the company as a whole is doing very well. Often you can find out which way the wind is blowing by consulting public income statements of your company over a period of years or inquiring of the accountants.

Better Offer

Don't worry about the words you use when you broach the subject. Just keep the main points you have to make in mind. And don't be afraid to talk about money so long as you talk about it in terms of your services. Employers expect to pay for services actually rendered.

Be careful how you handle yourself if you receive a better offer from another organization. In some companies, this may be the best way to get a raise. In others, the attempt to use another offer as a lever will be disastrously resented. If you decide to stay, however, it's fairly dangerous to let the news of your other offer leak back to your boss, because you can't control the way he will hear the story.

The decision as to whether you will go or stay is yours alone, but you can usually discuss it with your boss in a way that will not put him on the spot.

During the war, for instance, an aviation expert received a telegram out of the blue from a West Coast concern. "Offer you double your present salary". Mystified and a little confused, he took it to his superior.

"How do you suppose they know what I'm getting here?" he asked. "I don't really want to move the family to California, but maybe I'm a dope to turn it down. What do you think?".

If he had tried to hold the offer over his boss's head, his firm might not have matched it.

Higher Brackets

There are almost no rules of thumb, incidentally, for jobs paying over ten thousand dollars a year. Executives are usually exempt from any regular raises or job-survey plans. Bargaining is a highly individual matter. The direction promotion will take often depends on the state of business or the top policy of the company. If production is a current problem, the chief engineer may become a vice-president with an increase in salary.

In the higher brackets, money raises often mean less than the challenge of the job, the prestige it carries, or even its location in a community in which the man's family is comfortably settled. The highest paid jobs of all often go begging because no one qualified to take them is willing to risk a substantial reputation for any price.

This news may comfort you if you are a teacher, a welfare worker, or a professional public servant. It is sad, but true, that millions of useful citizens in these fields are hitting their heads against an uncomfortably low salary ceiling. If you are one of them, you'll have to decide for yourself whether you are temperamentally equipped to trade money for security.

After all, recognition and pleasant associations are two of the ends for which most people desire money. Often it's possible to get them directly from your work itself. A professional employee in a small firm proudly accepted a modest merit increase during the war when the rest of the staff were getting cost-of-living raises. Part of her reward came from knowing that her services were appreciated, rather than her needs.

Maybe you've decided that you will take the cash and let the credit go. If so, here are three easy rules to a higher pay check:

Be sure that your job performance is good and that your boss knows it.

Try to state your case at a time when the boss has some reason to consider it rather than when you are "so fed up you can't stand it another minute."

Keep your fingers crossed.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. A. C. RAMALINGAM

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. A. C. Ramalingam, Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, left by Air for Bangkok to attend the Annual Session of the ECAFE as representative of the International Chamber of Commerce and the International Organisation of Industrial Employers.

★

NEW ASSAM MINISTER

SHILLONG, May 11, (PTI): Mr. Motiram Bora, member of the Assam Congress Parliamentary Party, was sworn in as a Minister of the Government of Assam at Government House this morning. The oaths of office and secrecy were administered by the Governor in the presence of other Ministers and high officials.

With the addition of Mr. Bora, the strength of the Assam Cabinet is now eight.

★

MR. K. M. MUNSHI

NEW DELHI, May 11, (PTI): Mr. K. M. Munshi arrived here today from Bombay by plane. He was accompanied by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi. Mr. Munshi was received at the airport by a large number of his friends and officials of the Food Ministry.

★

MR. MORARJI DESAI

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave for Palghar and Navasari on May 13, and return to Bombay on May 16.

★

REV. L. P. KIERKELS

NEW DELHI, May 11: His Excellency the Most Reverend Leo Peter Kierkels, C.P., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Apostolic Internunicature in India left for Rome on May 10, 1950 to enable him to participate in the Holy Year celebrations. During his absence, the Very Rev. Monsignor Luigi Raimondi will be the Charge d'Affaires of Apostolic Internunciature in India.

TALKS ON JAP TREATY ON

LONDON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Commonwealth economic, political and military experts yesterday continued discussion of a Japanese peace treaty.

The Commonwealth talks, aimed at a uniform stand on the peace treaty question, are being conducted on the "working party" level, with the Dominion's High Commissioners participating from time to time. India, Pakistan Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, South Africa, and Canada are represented.

PAKISTAN WANTS TO BUY MACHINERY

Mission To Japan And U.S.

TOKYO, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): H. M. Habibullah, President of the National Federated Chambers of Commerce, leader of the Pakistan Trade Delegation, flew into Tokyo last night on a three-week visit to investigate possibilities of buying coal-mining, jute and textiles machinery in Japan.

He will later visit the United States and Europe.

Mr. Habibullah said on arrival that he believed Pakistan could now sell jute and cotton materials direct to Hongkong instead of through India as hitherto.

HIMACHAL PRADESH: The Advisory Council of Himachal Pradesh, which concluded its two-day meeting in Simla, Wednesday urged the Central Government to make Himachal Pradesh a Lieutenant-Governor's State and set up a legislature and a popular ministry.

SOCIAL SERVICES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

(Continued from Page 6)

to become the National Assistance Board.)

SLUM CLEARANCE

Between 1919 and 1939, four million houses were built and a promising start was made with slum clearance and the alleviation and prevention of overcrowding. Moreover the idea of town and country planning as a prerequisite to the proper dispersal of the people throughout the country was beginning to gain acceptance. By setting up the Barlow Commission in 1939 to study the whole question of the distribution of the industrial population from a social and economic standpoint, the State showed its determination that development in future should proceed in a very likely to benefit the health and happiness of the greatest number of people, and that the spoliation of the countryside should cease.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Thus by 1939, the social services included a number of public medical services, e.g., the maternity and child welfare services, the school medical services, the industrial welfare services, services for the treatment of infectious diseases, services for the prevention and treatment of diseases which deeply affect the community, such as tuberculosis and venereal diseases, voluntary and local authority services and nursing and midwifery services; State-provided or State-aided education for children up to and including the age of fourteen; a national health insurance system; old age pensions; poor relief; and provision for the control and subsidisation of housing and the supervision of town planning. This system of social services was good judged by the standards of the time. It had, however, its defects: it was not comprehensive and there were gaps and inadequacies.

None of these services were imposed by the State upon an unwilling public. All of them were the result of co-operative effort between the successive Governments and the people whom they governed.

POST WAR PLANNING

The same combined purpose is behind new legislation placed on the Statute Book since 1944 to extend the scope and increase the benefits of the social services and to bring them into a more co-ordinated, comprehensive and so more efficient whole. And a further step forward has been taken by the State in accepting increased direct responsibility.

Some of the outlines for this planned expansion were drawn during and because of the second World War, when for the second time within thirty years the unsettled and peculiar conditions of a wartime existence focussed attention upon the weaknesses and gaps in the existing system and stimulated the desire to extend and improve it. The problems of evacuation showed, for instance, that there were considerable inequalities between some of the medical services provided in the town and in the country, and that many country places were still inadequately served. The call-up of young men into the army showed that in spite of progress since the first World War, there was still much to be desired in the standard of their physical fitness and of their intellectual attainments, and that the need to extend the school-leaving age and to provide further education as well as extra opportunities for physical training was an imperative one. The six years' standstill in housebuilding accompanied by the destructive effect of air bombardment swept away all the good effects of the pre-war campaign against the slums and overcrowding and left behind it a shortage of housing accommodation unequalled after the first World War.

No time was lost in introducing measures aimed at combating these and other weaknesses—at bringing these and other gaps. Some of these measures were purely temporary and ended with the ending of the war. Some have passed permanently into the social service system. The national nutrition schemes, which supply free or cheap milk and vitamin supplements to mothers and young children, and meals to many more school-children than ever before, are, for instance, to go on. Similarly the practice, adopted during the war by the Minister of Health and certain of the local authorities, of employing Welfare Officers to be responsible for the welfare of those evacuated is continuing for the benefit of other children and old people.

FROM CRADLE TO GRAVE

And these measures were only a part of the constructive work done during the war years. It was during these years that the idea of social security for all "from cradle to grave" was first given expression under official auspices in the now famous Beveridge Report on "Social Insurance and Allied Services" published in 1942. Its recommendations rested on three assumptions:

(a) a system of children's allowances;

(b) comprehensive health and rehabilitation services for all;

(c) the avoidance of mass unemployment.

It laid down three main principles;

(1) that future proposals should be guided, not fettered by the past;

(2) that the organisation of social insurance should be treated as one part only of a comprehensive policy of social progress;

(3) that social security must be achieved by co-operation between the individual and the State.

A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM

Since the end of the second World War, many of these outlines have been filled in by legislation. In some of these Acts, the pattern suggested in the original discussions has been closely followed, but with increased benefits. In others, and particularly in the National Health Service Act, very considerable changes have been made. But in all cases the basic idea has remained the same—that every child or citizen of Britain whatever the circumstances of his birth shall be assured freedom from insecurity, anxiety and want and equal opportunities in regard to health, education and employment.

(The above is a summary of a paper submitted by the British Council in the Symposium of Social Work Abroad organized by the Indian Conference of Social Work.)

Russia's Eyes Are Turned Towards The Mid-East

LAKE SUCCESS, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Charles Malik, Lebanese Minister to the United States said here yesterday that Russia might launch a political offensive against the Middle East, including Israel, sooner than some people supposed.

"I would not be surprised if something serious started in the Middle East next month", he declared.

"After all, the Soviet Union has far more to gain in my part of the world than, say, in Indo-China".

Dr. Malik who is also Lebanese permanent delegate to the United Nations, was answering questions from members of the United Nations Correspondents' Association.

Asked if Israel was included in the "Communist danger area", he replied that it was. He said he was perfectly aware of certain Soviet moves in Damascus and Cairo recently which clearly indicated a "desire for rapprochement".

Dr. Malik said the pre-requisite for an enduring peace in the Near East was a "real change of heart on the part of everybody concerned". He was asked whether there was any evidence of such a change on the part of the Arab States towards Israel.

A CHANGE

"Yes, there has been a change" he said. "The Arab world is now prepared to enter into direct negotiations with Israel on the basis of the 1947 decisions of the United Nations".

The Arab States had expressed full willingness to negotiate on these lines, but the Israeli Government was not prepared to do so, he added.

ARAB LEAGUE MEETS

CAIRO: The Arab League Political Committee extraordinary meeting summoned at Egypt's request to discuss the incorporation of East Palestine into Jordan opened here last night without the Lebanese delegate, who is expected today.

During a 40 minute inaugural session, delegates agreed to discuss the incorporation of East Palestine, signature of a collective security pact linking the seven members states into a military and economic alliance, and any other item proposed by any member state.

Mohamed Shereikly Pasha, Jordan Foreign Minister, was expected to be asked to explain to the Political Committee a passage in King Abdullah's recent speech from the throne.

Announcing the incorporation of Eastern Palestine in Jordan, King Abdullah added that this "would not prejudice a final settlement of the Palestine question".

The Political Committee will then decide whether or not to take disciplinary action against Jordan.

The Committee will also discuss an Iraqi proposal to set up a Committee consisting of the Commanders-in-Chief of the Arab Armies to watch the execution of the proposed Collective Security Pact.

"No State Built On Ashes Of Minorities Can Survive"

Rashidi Advises Muslims In U. P. Not To Migrate

LUCKNOW, May 10, (PTI).

PIR ALI MOHAMMAD RASHIDI, President of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference, told P.I.T. here today: "No society and no state can survive which is built on the ashes of minorities. This applies to India and Pakistan."

The leader of the Pakistan Press Delegation, now on a short visit to Uttar Pradesh, commended the steps taken by the State Government to restore confidence in the minority community.

He said: "The U.P. Government is doing its very best to ensure security of life for the minorities. But it has certain difficulties also"

He thought that the masses had not as yet detached themselves from the memories of their mutual conflicts in the recent past, adding: "But I have no doubt in my mind that the efforts of Pandit Pant's Government will in due course bear fruits"

Referring to the question of minorities in the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent Pir Rashidi said: "no society and no state can survive which is built on the ashes of minorities. This applies both to India and Pakistan. The two Governments, of course fully realise this. Now that the atmosphere has begun changing the Governments would be able to implement their policies in this connection with greater confidence."

Pir Rashidi advised the Muslim minority in U.P. not to migrate and desert its own homes. Conditions, he said, were improving and they would regret any precipitate step that they might take in the present state of existence.

"They must look up to their own Government for relief and give it their unalloyed co-operation and loyalty", he added.

IMPRESSIONS

Giving his impressions of his visit to Bareilly and Lucknow he said: "the news published in my country with respect to these two places were very much exaggerated. With regard to other places I do not know."

Paying a tribute to the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant Mr. Rashidi said: "I am convinced in my mind that in Pandit Pant the minorities have a genuine friend who in a very difficult situation had done everyhing a sympathetic administrator can do to allay distress of the minorities. The minorities, I am glad to find, have full confidence in him. They have more confidence in him than they have in many of their local Muslim leaders"

"I am glad that the U.P. Urdu Press Conference is doing everything possible to ensure implementation of the Nehru-Liaquat Pact and but for its invitation it would not have been possible for me to get first hand knowledge of the conditions in Uttar Pradesh" he added.

CULTIVATE ALL FIELDS AND FALLOW LAND

GROW MORE FOOD

AC. 133

PAKISTAN STANDS FOR STABILITY IN ASIA

Liaquat Ali Reiterates Foreign Policy

CHICAGO, May 11, (PTI).

MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, Pakistan's Prime Minister, declared here today that Pakistan stood for stability in Asia. "We are opposed to aggression in all its forms and we cannot contemplate the equanimity disruptive forces that might jeopardise the peaceful progress and development of the peoples of Asia", he said.

The Prime Minister was addressing the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations and the Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry.

Of the Dominion's foreign policy, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said Pakistan was interested in events both in South-East Asia and in the Middle East.

"We have friendly relations with Thakin Nu's Government in Burma and with the Nationalist Government in the United States of Indonesia to whose people we are bound by a common religion. We would welcome the early rehabilitation of Japan's economy. But we are equally desirous of peace and prosperity in Middle East countries, for many ties—religious, cultural and ideological—give us community of interest with them", he declared.

Of Indo-Pakistan relations, he said Pakistan was prepared at all times to submit all disputes to negotiation, mediation and arbitration—in short, to the most peaceful and most reasonable methods that can be devised.

KASHMIR

On the Kashmir dispute, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan declared:

"We have every hope that as the world's understanding of this question increases and Pakistan's point of view is increasingly appreciated, the democratic resolution of this dispute will not be long delayed".

Saying that peace was essential to Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said there had always been certain sections of opinion in India which resented the birth of Pakistan. "If they accepted it, they did so with strong mental reservations. We on our part were glad that India achieved its independence and no one in Pakistan has ever said or thought otherwise. Thus it should be clear that Pakistan is first and last interested in maintainance of its own territorial integrity and of its own international rights.

"It is not interested, nor has been interested at any time in the past, in threatening the sovereign rights of others", he declared.

Speaking about Pakistan's heavy defence expenditure, the Prime Minister stressed that Pakistan sincerely hoped that with growing confidence between India and Pakistan, "we shall be able to utilise our resources for more productive and progressive purposes."

He said that the recent Indo-Pakistan agreement on minorities had been welcomed by millions of people and if implemented would dispel the fear and anxiety on both sides to a considerable extent.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan then turned to the western world and said that from it Pakistan looked for two things—that the western world would maintain world peace and that it would help under-developed countries by throwing open to them the fullest advantages of its experience, its technical knowledge and technical skill.

Dye That Proved False

LOS ANGELES, May 11 (PTI-REUTER): Irving Crossman, 29, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment because the "dye" he sold to foreign firms was common table salt.

Crossman was ordered to make restitution to his victims in in India, Holland, Belgium and Italy.

DANISH ENVOY TO PEKING

COPENHAGEN, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Danish and Chinese Governments have agreed to exchange diplomatic representatives, an official announcement said here last night.

Denmark has approved the appointment of General Keng Piao as the Chinese envoy to Denmark and the Chinese Government has approved the appointment of Mr. Alexis Moerch as Danish diplomatic representative in Peking, the announcement added.

Denmark recognised the Chinese Communist Government on January 9 last.

U. S. AID FOR FRANCE 150 Million Francs

PARIS, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): French Defence Minister, Rene Pleven, told the Assembly yesterday that France would receive 150 mislion francs worth of arms from the United States in 1950 under the Military Assistance Programme.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN KARWAR

Dr. Mehta Explains State Government's Policy

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR, May 11. Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Bombay Government, addressing the Rural Development Board members of the Karwar District, at a special meeting of the Board held at Sirsi, last week, emphasised that the Government's policy with regard to the minor irrigation plans is to get the maximum benefit at a minimum cost.

He explained further that the Government's contribution of expenditure entirely depeended on the contribution forthcoming from the people and the range of Government expenditure has been fixed between Rs. 10.2 and Rs. 30 - per acre. Another important condition with regard to the minor irrigation works, he added, was that no new schemes are to be undertaken.

The R. D. Board of this district has selected 253 tanks to be improved at an estimated expenditure of two lakhs and sixty-eight thousand rupees. But plans and estimates for 24 tanks have been so far sanctioned by the P.W.D. and plans for five more are ready. Two hundred and twenty four tanks are yet to be surveyed. Estimates for repairing the 24 tanks come to Rs. 44,000/-. Undertaking of the work depends however, on the contribution forthcoming from the public.

PAKISTAN STUDENTS' PROTEST

General Walk Out From Examination Hall

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 11: On the ground that their examination paper contained questions on Accountancy which were not in the course according to the Bombay University Syllabus, majority of the students sitting for the B.Com. (final) examination of the Sind University walked out of the examination hall in protest.

This step on the part of the students put the authorities in a fix and they had to suspend the examination pending necessary enquiries.

CANADA READY TO ADVISE ON FISHING

Tip To South-East Asia

SYDNEY, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Canada believes she can give important help to South East Asia in food and technical assistance, Canadian Fisheries Minister Robert Mayhew, said here yesterday.

Mr. Mayhew arrived by air to lead the Canadian Delegation to the Commonwealth Conference on Southeast Asia opening here on Monday.

He said Canada had considerable experience of the fishing indistry, which she could pass on to South East Asian countries and which might help them to develop their own fishing industry on similar lines.

As a member of the Commonwealth, Canada would certainly play her part in helping Southeast Asia, the Minister added.

AGREEMENT ON TEA PRICE

LONDON, May 11. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. George Willey, Parliamentary Secretary to the British Ministry of Food, told Parliament yesterday that the price of tea supplies from India and Ceylon to Britain had been agreed. He did not say what it was, however.

Replaying to a question he added: "We have reached agreements with the Governments of India and Ceylon about the best way of procurement this year, but have yet to sign agreements with individual producers.

"I cannot say how much tea we shall get from them in 1950".

U.S. WELCOMES PAKISTAN PREMIER

President Truman and high U. S. Government officials greeted the Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan on his arrival at the National airport. The picture taken on the occasion shows (l to r) Begum Liaquat Ali Khan, Mrs. Truman, Mrs. M. A. H. Ispahani, wife of the Pakistan Ambassador in Washington; C. G. S. Corea, Ceylon Ambassador in Washington and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit. At the right, behind the Ambassadors, is Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

HE HAS "COME, SEEN AND CONQUERED NEW YORK"

Liaquat Creates Good Impression

NEW YORK, May 11, (PTI-Reuter)

MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN will fly 750 miles over the heart of industrial America and sprawling green fields and cattle land from New York to Chicago, today.

The Prime Minister and Begum Liaquat Ali Khan, will spend two days in midwest capital of Illinois State before flying further west to Kansas City in Missouri.

State Department officials describe the Pakistan Prime Minister's visit as a "great success and the press and radio have been struck by his quiet charm, genialty and frankness.

One leading Washington newspaper said the Prime Minister and his wife had "come, seen and conquered", the American capital.

The Prime Minister, however, at an official luncheon in New York in his usual humorous manner declared it was true he had "come and seen", but he had not conquered. In fact, he had been conquered by American hospitality and kindness.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan at his New York conference quoted a Persian quotation to answer a question. He had been asked whether he would make an effort to bring about better relations between East and West and for an answer quoted the Persian verse which translated means "We have not settled our earthy problems; then why try to solve problems in heaven".

WHICH IS "HEAVEN"?

A correspondent immediately interpolated "do you mean Moscow is Heaven?

The Prime Minister with equal alacrity replied amid laughter "The United States is "heaven,' I hope".

Though the Prime Minister has been fulfilling about eleven engagements a day, he took time off one evening to see broadway's popular musical "South Pacific" for which all seats have been booked a month in advance.

The gesture most appreciated was when he asked the super-intendent at the West Point Military Academy to grant amnesty to over 300 cadets who were undergoing punishment for minor deliquencies.

In "fast moving" America the Prime Minister moved fastest. His car, flying the American and Pakistani flags, is always escorted by six police motor cyclists who ignore traffic lights as with creeching sirens they speed the motor cars at about 50 miles an hour through the most crowded traffic in the world.

LACK OF MANNERS IN LAND OF PLENTY

Liaquat Cold-Shouldered

NEW YORK, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): "NEWSWEEK" magazine rebuked the United States Senate yesterday for its "bad manners" towards the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, when he visited that body last week.

Under the heading, "Low Cost of Courtesy", the magazine said: "By practising a little common courtesy the Senate could buy for nothing chunks of international goodwill, it could not purchase with any number of dollars. When the Pakistan Prime Minister showed up at the Senate it took this top U. S. law-making body half an hour to round-up a quorum, and then the visiting Head of State addressed a listless third-full chamber. Such bad manners, shown by any foreign Parliament to President Truman would be denounced by these same Senators.

Restoring Pir Pagaro's Gaddi

MOVE TO PUT DOWN HURS' TROUBLE

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 10: With a view to curb down the anti-Government activities of the Hurs, the Gaddi of Pir Pagaro, their religious head, is proposed to be restored to his two sons who will be reaching Karachi shortly from London where they were sent out for schooling about four years back.

Pir Sibqatuullah Shah, popularly known as Pir Pagaro amongst his four lakh followers known as Hurs, rebelled against the British in 1942 and was later hanged. Decision to restore his gaddi was taken by the Central Pakistan Government in consultation with the Sind authorities on the condition that Pir's two sons will succeed in curbing the criminal and anti-national activities of the Hur community.

The Government of Sind have allowed the two sons of the Pir to visit the places of Hur settlements in the province and meet the followers of their father. They will be allowed to stay in the province for a limited period only during which time they must prove to the Government that their presence would curb the criminal activities of the Hurs in the province.

MORE WIRELESS VANS IN CALCUTTA

Good For Culprit-Catching

CALCUTTA, May 11, (PTI): Twenty new wireless vans will be put on service by the Calcutta Police shortly, in addition to the seventeen vans already operating.

According to a high police official these vans had proved to be very useful in apprehending offenders, particularly during recent disturbances. Manned by ten officers and men, each wireless-fitted van would patrol, during the disturbances, principal streets, almost every five minutes thereby enabling the people to report immediately any accident or incident to the police headquarters.

STRIKE THREAT IN SANGLI COLLEGE

MIRAJ MAY, 11 (UPI): Dr. G. A. Deshpande, President of the Rashtriya Kamgar Union of the New Engineering College has given 14 days notice to the Principal of the New Engineering College, Sangli, that the non-teaching staff of the College would go on strike from May 25 till the workers, who were "unjustly" discharged, were reinstated and the Union's legitimate demands were conceded.

Dixon Discusses Kashmir With Liaquat

TWENTY-MINUTE MEETING

NEW YORK, May 11, (PTI-Reuter)

MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, Pakistan Prime Minister, and Sir Owen Dixon, United Nations Mediator on Kashmir, discussed Kashmir affairs for about 20 minutes here yesterday.

Sir Owen Dixon had called on the Pakistan Prime Minister at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel where the latter is staying.

Mr. R. S. Chatari, acting representative of Pakistan at the United Nations headquarters, was also present at the meeting.

MEETING WITH MENON

Later, the Kashmir Mediator called at "India House" in New York and met Mr M. Gopala Menon, acting leader of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations.

Sir Owen was to have met Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau, leader of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations, but the latter had left New York earlier this morning for a few days' stay in Rochester, Minnesota.

According to present indications, Sir Owen may leave New York for the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent towards the end of next week.

It was learnt that Sir Owen Dixon's calls on the Pakistan Prime Minister and at the office of the Indian Delegation were courtesy visits and that the Kashmir Mediator referred in passing to his plans to proceed to India and Pakistan.

DEPARTURE DELAYED

It was leant that Sir Owen Dixon's departure for New Delhi or Karachi may be postponed beyond next week.

He has been at Lake Success for nearly a fortnight.

His extended stay—he was originally scheduled to remain here only a week—has been caused by the thoroughness with which he has been selecting his Kashmir aides.

It is said Sir Owen Dixon is not discouraged by the fact that about two months out of the five allotted for his task by the Security Council have already elapsed.

Informed sources said he still believed he could complete his job within the prescribed period and that it might not be necessary for him to ask for an extension of time. Sir Owen today also met Mr Warren Austin, head of the United States Delegation, which was one of the sponsors of the Kashmir resolution.

LIBERALS VOTE WITH LABOUR

Government Throws Out Conservative Motion

LONDON, May 11. (PTI-Reuter).

FOUR of the nine Liberal members swelled Britain's Labour Government majority to 23—third largest of this Parliament—when Winston Churchill's Conservative Opposition threw out their ninth challenge in the House of Commons last night.

Leading the Liberal march into the Pro-Government lobby was Lady Meagon Lloyd George. The other five Liberals were absent.

Voting was 306 for the Government to 283 for the Opposition.

Mr. Churchill was there for the vote on his Party's motion to annual Government rules raising rail freight charges — but Prime Minister Clement Attlee was dining out at the Anglo-American Pilgrim Society dinner for American Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

Conservative Anthony Eden was at the dinner too, as were Deputy Premier Herbert Morrison and Conservative Robert Hudson, making the loss of votes equal.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin was away from the House, busy on the eve of his talks with the French and American foreign Ministers.

One Conservative, Sir Ralph Glyn, surprised the House by declaring he would not vote for his party.

The increase, he said, was necessary if the "rot" was to be stopped.

KOREA-PAKISTAN TRADE PROSPECTS

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 11: With a view to explore possibilities of trade between Pakistan and Korea, a special trade delegation from Korea has now arrived in the Pakistan Capital.

Burmese Premier Meets Bevin

LONDON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Burmese Prime Minister, Thakin Nu, met British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, at the Foreign Office yesterday. They met again at a luncheon given by the Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

Addition Of New Departments

BANGALORE, May 11, (PTI): Research in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, is being given an industrial and engineering bias. Various expansion programmes in the old as well as new departments are being consolidated so that they could be of assistance in the future industrial expansion of the nation.

The institute has equipment and facility for research in this field, as perhaps, no other institute in India has got. Recent additions to the institute have been the departments of aeronautical engineering, power engineering, internal combustion engineering, radar and radio communications engineering and metallurgy.

Panchayat Elections

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In connection with the elections to the various Congress Panchayats in 'A' to 'G' Wards, it is hereby announced by the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. that it is necessary that the primary membership receipts of the members subscribing to the nomination of a candidate in a Panchavat as proposer or seconder should be attached to the nomination when filing. These receipts will be duly returned after the scrutiny of nominations by the Returning officers takes place on the 16th instant.

It is also necessary for the primary members in a panchayat to bing their primary membership receipts when they come for exercising their right of voting at the time of polling for the said Panchawat election.

ANTI-COMMUNIST BILL IN AUSTRALIA

Dead- Line Set For Debate

CANBERRA, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Country Party—Liberal Coalition yesterday set a May 23 deadline for passing Australia's anti-Communist Bill and sending it to the Labour-dominated Senate for what is expected to be a long battle.

Prime Minister Robert Menzies, announcing that the guillotine would fall on the debate before 11 p.m. G.M.T. on May 23, said he and Mr. J. B. Chifley, ex-Premier and now Opposition Labour leader, had been unable to agree on a voluntary debate limit.

Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida told the Japanese press yesterday he would consider outlawing the Japanese Communist Party after observing the result of such action in Australia.

Under occupation, Japan could not do anything of her own accord, alone, to the colony from Communist territory, he added.

CONFERENCE CALLED: The Bombay Iron and Hardware Merchants Association has called a conference of Indian iron and hardware merchants in Bombay on June 10 to consider the working of the Iron and Steel Control Order.

Lie Laughed At By Reds

PRAGUE, May 11 (PTI-Reuter). Communist newspaper correspondents treated United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie with laughter yesterday.

Mr. Lie, on his way to Moscow for "cross-roads" talks with Soviet leaders, rebuked them.

"You do not have to show your opinions by laughter. I, myself, like to be polite", he said.

Crowded into a press room with representatives of Communist newspapers of many countries, Mr. Lie had been drawn into making a statement in support of the Russian-sponsored "partisans of peace".

"Personaly I bless each man who works and fights for peace, but the United Nations Secretariat cannot deal with party politics. We must be above politics", he said.

That evoked the laughter

U. S. Railways Crippled By Sudden Strike

CHICAGO, May 11 (PTI-Reuter):—Drivers and firemen crippled four major United States railways yesterday in a strike called because the companies refused to put two firemen in each big diesel locomotive.

Evacuation Of Winnipeg City

SERIOUS FLOOD MENACE

WINNIPEG, May 11 (PTI-Reuter).

RAGING waters of the Red River were pouring through an ever-widening gap in a dyke in north-east Winnipeg today, flooding a wide residential area

Brigadier R. E. A. Morton, Commanding Army Flood Relief Units, ordered compulsory evacuation of East Kildonan Municipality last night when the flood burst through a sandhagged dyke. Residents had been warned to leave on Sunday.

He repeated his appeal to Greater Winnipeg's 200,000 women and children to leave the city, making room for destitute and homeless people from the 540 square miles of southern Manitoba now under water.

DIWAKAR ARRIVES IN CALCUTTA

Implementation Of Delhi Pact To Be Discussed

CALCUTTA, May 11 (PTI). Mr. B. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, arrived here this morning on a three day visit. During his stay in Calcutta, he will discuss the implementation of the minorities agreement so far as press and radio are concerned

In this connection he will try to meet newspapermen of all shades of opinion. He will also visit some refugee camps in border areas and in the areas affected by recent disturbances in the city and suburbs.

Thortly after his arrival at Government House, Mr. Diwakar had talks with some local newspaper editors and others.

D.V.C. HEADQUARTERS TO BE AT RANCHI

Shift From Calcutta Decided On

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PATNA, May 11.

THE Damodar Valley Corporation, which has been established under an Act of the Indian Legislature and which is financed jointly by the Government of India, West Bengal and Bihar, is making rapid progress in its affairs, which have now entered an important phase, the preliminaries having been over.

Firstly, the Damodar Valley has been defined. Secondly, steps are being taken to state, with greater accuracy and precision, the revised estimates of costs of different projects. Thirdly, a machinery has been set up under the nomenclature of the D.V.C. Advisory Committee to obtain the advice of the three participating Administrations on every important point relating to the projects. Fourthly, its financial where-with-all for electric power production, which is an important objective, has been furnished through a dollar loan with the International Bank. And, fifthly, a Technical Board is being set up to scrutinize the detailed project estimates for the first phase of development, which includes the construction of dams for the Konar Group at Maithan, Panchat Hill and Tilaiya, with the least possible delay.

It is in the background set forth above that the Advisory Committee of the D.V.C. met for the first time, in Bihar last week, at Hazaribagh which is a prominent centre of activity connected with the project. The presence of the two Chief Ministers of West Bengal and Bihar, the latter presiding, and the Secretary to the Government of India in the Works Mines and Power Department, besides all the members of the Corporation, considerably enhanced the significance of the meeting, which arrived at several important decisions.

HEADQUARTERS

The decision to change the headquarters of the D.V.C. from Calcutta to Ranchi (Bihar) was re-affirmed by the authorities of the Corporation. It was agreed upon by the Bihar Government representatives and the Corporation authorities that details of shiting the headquarters to Ranchi would be finalised by the D.V.C. Secretariat in consultation with the Public Works Department of Bihar with the least possible delay.

Sri B. K. Gokhale, Secretary, Works Mines and Power, Department of the Government of India, Sri Tajjamul Hussain, M.P. and Sri Gyani Ram, M.P., accompanied by a number of officials and engineers, had visited the various sites of construction in the Valley a few days previous to the meeting to see things for themselves and form their own impressions about the work proceeding at Tilaiya, Maithon, Panchet Hill, Konar, etc.

U.S. ENGINEERS

The question of appointment of a Chief Engineer and Consultant Engineers for the D.V.C. evoked lively discussion at the meeting. It may be noted here that negotiations have been going on, for some time past, with certain eminent engineers of the U.S.A. for the said posts. The Hon'ble the Prime Minister of India also interviewed some engineers, for the purpose, during his last tour in the U.S.A. But, owing to lack of dollar facilities, no Engineer from U.S.A. could be made available.

The spokesmen of the Corporation, along with the representatives of the West Bengal and Bihar Governments, emphasised the urgency of the appointments in order to expedite the progress of construction work on sound lines and wished the Government of India rpresentative to take note of the same. Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister, West Bengal, emphatically observed that the Government of India should expedite the provision of necessary dollar facilities for the Engineers to come out from the U.S.A. to India. It may be noted here that a sum of about eighty thousand dollars would be required, every year, for meeting the entire cost over these Engineers. If no Chief Engineer from U.S.A. is available, the Corporation would consider the alternative of appointing some eminent Indian engineer to the post.

SUBMERGED LAND

The Corporation is entering into its initial phase of construction. Some implications of the proposed construction are noticeable. About 175 sq. miles of land would be submerged in Bihar, as a result of the building of 8 dams of the D.V.C. Project. The first phase of construction, however, includes, only four dams. Calculating on the basis of 1941 Census, approximately, one lac persons are likely to be displaced. While building for prosperity elsewhere, problems of persons adversely affected thereby have to be adequately solved. Rehabilitation problems arising out of Tilaiya and Konar dams are rather small as compared with those connected with the Maithon and Panchet Hill dams.

The Bihar Government are very keen that the Corporation authorities pay prompt and adequate attention to the rehabilitation problem. They are particularly anxious that principle of making available to persons displaced lands at least equal in productivity to what they possess at present is not to be lost sight of. While the Revenue Minister of Bihar insisted that a well thoughtout plan for rehabilitation should be prepared and implemented before anyone was dislodged, the Chief Minister made it plain to all concerned that he would not be satisfied merely with any vogue assurance from anyone in that regard. Adequate provision for rehabilitation was, in his opinion, indispensable.

It was pointed out that the Tennesy Valley Authority, which served as the model for the D.V.C., had always acted upon the policy that the displaced population should be re-established in such a way as would afford contentment equal to that to which they were previously accustomed. The Chief Secretary to the Bihar Government asked for details regarding the rehabilitation programme of the D.V.C. and he, along with the Irrigation Secretary, wanted that exact information about the location of the reclaimed lands should be furnished to the Bihar Government, every month.

Chota Nagpur being well-known for its land-erosion, the Revenue Minister, Bihar, emphasised the necessity of giving top priority to the schemes of land reclamation and soil conservation. He held that the same would be valuable not merely in regard to silt conservation but would also be useful in dealing with the problem of rehabilitation and would help the country's effort to Grow More Food.

FEATURELESS TRADING IN SHARES

STEELS & TEXTILES QUIETLY STEADY WITH NARROW FLUCTUATIONS

BOMBAY, May 11.

DULL and featureless trading characterised the Bombay Stock Exchange which ruled steady today, with fluctuations moving within a narrow range. Business was more or less of a jobbing nature, with prices almost unchanged at the overnight closing levels.

Tata Steel Deferred opened at Rs. 1695, and after recording an initial loss of Rs 5, due to scattered selling, turned a corner to rise again to Rs. 1703-12 on short-covering. Profit-taking however followed at this higher level and Deferred again receded to Rs. 1695, at which level it remained idle for the greater part of the session.

Tata Ordinary started at Rs. 327 and after losing four annas, rose to Rs. 329-8 to decline again to Rs. 328.

Following good advices from Calcutta Bengal Steel and Indian Iron were steady at Rs. 22 and Rs. 31-1 respectively.

Textiles showed very little enthusiasm. Bombay Dyeing moved narrowly between Rs. 984-6 and Rs. 986-4 after opening at Rs. 985. Kohinoor was in moderate demand and was quoted at Rs. 319. Simplex and Swadeshi were placed at Rs. 208 and Rs. 254 respectively. Other textiles were steady.

The miscellaneous section showed very little enthusiasm. Scindia was quill around Rs. 12-1 and Tata Chemical at 12-2. There was some inquiry in Bombay Burma which rose from Rs. 482-8 to Rs. 485, to be steady at that level.

Banks were quiet. Central being quoted at Rs. 82-12 and Imperial Old at Rs. 1812-8. Securities were steady with very few inquiries and 3 per cent loan of 1986 was quoted at Rs. 97-0-6.

The closing tone of the market was firm, Tata Deferred and Bombay Dyeing finishing at Rs. 1708-12 and Rs. 993-2, respectively, the highest levels of the day.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8) XD	993 2
Kohinoor Mills (1)	320 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	255 0
Central India Mills (6)	231 8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	211 0
New Great Eastern (8)	142 8
Indore (8-3)	112 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	253 0
Century Spinning (15)	240 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	157 8
Swan Mills (20)	306 0
Finlay Mills (15)	250 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	156 4
Edward Sassoon (30)	215 0
Meyer (12)	85 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 6
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 12 6
India United Defd.	1 13 3
Madhusudan (15)	160 0
Podar (S)	131 4
Khatau	156 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	330 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1708 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-12)	143 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	156 4
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	491 4
Scindia Steam (0-8)	12 5 6
Shivrajpur (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 2
Premier Construction	90 0
Tata Chemical	12 2
Tata Oil (2)	47 4
Indian Iron (0-12)	31 4
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	22 2
British India Corp (0-2)	8 13
Indian Copper	2 4
Wimco	216 4
Alcock	327 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3) XD	153 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1400 0
Tata Power (25)	1510 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	64 0
Phoenix (9)	140
Indian Mfg (40)	2950
Kurla XD	105 0
Colaba (12)	105
New City (11)	172 8
Minerva (12)	138 12
Bradbury (12)	585 10
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	28 0
Mysore Defd (04)	160 10
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	158 2
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	630 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	208 12
Western India (40)	2925
Standard (15)	227
Sholapur (200)	3200 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	
Hindustan Mills (40)	2950
Tata Mills (2-4)	44 12
Ahmedabad Advaice (3)	228 12
Sassoon Silk	34 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 4
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	32
Srinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	51 0
Berar Mills	261 14
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	123 12
Ahmedabad New XD	97 0
Surat Electric	135 0
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated	11 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 9
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 4
Bombay Suburban (8)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	145 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India	1812 8
Imperial Bank P (0-12)	445 0
Central Bank	83 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 0
Bank of India (4) XD	177 8
Union (0-3)	7 3
Baroda (2-3) XD	120 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	45 8
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4825
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	63 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 7
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	38 8
Universal	9 0
BIG (1)	17 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	8 0
New Great	15 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	112 12
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	228 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	163 12
Burma Petrol	1 12
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	56
Kemp and Co. (20)	311
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	55
Mukund Iron	4 6
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	146 4
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	147 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	48 4
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	200 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1210 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1303 12
Hydro Electric (7) XD	128 2
Bombay Steamer (6)	225 0
Central India (5)	651 4
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	99 8
Shrinivas Mills	98
Elphinstone Mills (7)	115 0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre Construction First	99 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	126 4
Walchandnagar	1130 0
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 3
National Rayon	76
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar	106 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	3 1 0
New Victoria	2 6
New Victoria Pref	4 10
Phalton	90 0
Gold Mohar	285 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan X R C.D.	101 0
Osmanshahi X.R. C.D	125 0
Ajanta Shahi	125
Air Service	4 8
Air India	65 0
Hind Motor	5 9
India Steam	7 0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 11.

Apollo 2|15|6
B. Dyeing 985 84-6 93-2
C. India 230 29 31-8
Dawn 67 (10-5-50)
Elphinstone Ord. 64
Gokak 252, 53
I.U. Def. 1-13-?
I.U. Ord 11-12 11-11 11-12-
Indore 111-4 12-8
Kohinoor 317-8 19 18-8 20-8 20
Madhusudan 160
Meyer 85
Morarji 155 56-4
Podar 207 8-8 7- 12 11
Podar 131-4
Simplex 207 8-8 7 12 11
Svadeshi 252-8 55
Swan 306
Tata Mills 208-12 (10-5-50)
Vishnu 208-12 (10-5-50)
B. Steam 228-12 (10-5-50)
Scindia 12-1 12 12-5-6
Baroda 120-8 (10-5-50)
Central 83 82-12 83
Central New 83 (10-5-50)
Central New 83 (10-5-50)
Imperial Oil 18-2-8
Imperial New 445
India 176 77'8
Union 7|3
U. Commercial 43-8 (10-5-50)
Ahmedabad 123-2 23-12
Andhra 1395 1400
H. Pref 1210 (10-5-50)
Hydro 153|8
Hydro Pref 127-8 28-2
Power 1510 (10-5-50)
Power Pref 1303-12 (10-5-50)
New India 63.
B. Steel 21-13 22-3.
I. Iron 31-1 31-4 31-2 31-4.
Tata Defd. 1695 88-12 1703-12 1695 1703-12 1697-8. 1708-12.
Tata Ord 327 26-12 29-8 28-8 30-8
Tata 1st Pref. 200.
Tata IInd Pref. 143-4 43.
Alcock 328-2 27-8.
A.C.C. 155-8 56-4 55-12 56-4.
Belapur 230-8 30 30-8.
B.B Old 482-8 85 83-1 93-12 91-4.
B.B. New 161-4 63-12.
B.B. Petrol 1-11-9 1-12-3 1-12.
B I.C. 8-13.
Dharamsey 55.
I. Copper 2-4.
P Const. 86 86-8 86 90.
Shivrajpur 31.
Tata Chem. 12-3 12-1 12-2.
Tata Pref. 126-4.
Tata Oil 47 47-4.
Wimco 217-8 16-4 (ex.-div.)

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 97-8 97.
Bombay Safe Deposit 785.
Digvijay Cement Pref. 85.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, May 11.

The local bullion exchange ruled firm today. Forward Silver advanced to Rs. 187-4 after opening at Rs. 186-8. Ready Silver stood Rs. 2 higher.

Forward Gold fluctuated between Rs. 117-13 and Rs. 117-15 after opening at Rs. 117-11. Ready Gold was quoted one rupee higher.

With increased bull support forward silver advanced up to Rs. 188-1. Forward gold was also firm and was quoted as high as Rs. 118-6. The market closed firm with following quotations.

	Rs. as.
Forwrd silver	187 13
Ready silver	189 12
Forward gold	118 4
Ready gold	119 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 11.

The Bombay seeds market ruled steady today with further improvement in groundnuts. Following were the quotations when the market closed for the day.

GROUNDNUT

	Rs. as.
Khandesh quality ready	45 0
Madras Coromondal	44 8
Bold Ready	44 0
Oil Bombay Mills	24 2
Oil Upcountry Mills	23 7
Oil May	23 7
Oil June	23 12
LINSEED—	
Bold Ready	37 4
Small Satna	36 4
May	37 4
Oil June	21 4
CASTORSEEDS—	
Castorseeds ready	27 10
Madras ready	27 14
June	28 8

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, May 11.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	94 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 0 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 1 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99 9 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 4 0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95 12
2 per cent Con.	97 1 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 2 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101 8 0
3 per cent 1957	101 5 6
3 per cent 1959-61	101 1 6
3 per cent 1963-65	100 5 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 1 6
3 per cent 1970-75	99 13 0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 0 0
4 per cent 1960-70	109 14 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100 12
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 0 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	112 10
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99 0 0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97 2 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 8 0
3 per cent O. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.-W.-F 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U P 1901-68	99 8 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98 9 0
4 per cent B.P.L long dated	110 0 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109 12
per cent Bombay Muni 1959	113 8 0
per cent K. P. T 1950	113 0

Black Pepper

BOMBAY, May 11.

Black pepper prices for the Jeth delivery were quoted at close today at Rs. 3150 to Rs. 3180 Ashad was quoted at Rs. 3190 to Rs. 3220.

LONDON PEPPER

LONDON, May 10.

The pepper maket was firm with offers scarce. Black lampong May-June was indicated at 10 sh. 1-1/2d. and White Muntok at 15 sh. 8-1/2d. shipping weight with White Sarawak at 16sh. delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Bids were made for Malabar May-June and June-July at 1,115 sh. per cwt. c.i.f., United Kingdom but sellers were reluctant.—(PTI-Reuter)

SINGAPORE PEPPER

SINGAPORE, May 10.

The pepper market was quiet and easier with Black Lampong at 530 and White Muntok at 850 dollars per picul compared with 545 and 855 respectively previously.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, May 11.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 4th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York B C Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs 435
Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4
Banks Buying D D Rs 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4
Banks Buying D D Rs 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling 1. 1. Fcs. 7250
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fl 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pts. 97/4-3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10 63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Esc 80 35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pcs 5.60-65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07 1/4 3.08 3/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent 6 Mos 1 1/2 per cent 12 Mos 1 3/4 per cent
Tone: Steady

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Firm Tone

CALCUTTA, May 11 (PTI).

The stock exchange continued its firmness round all sections along with an extensive turnover. Following are today's final transactions:

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1986 97-6, 3 per cent loan 1951-54 101-1, 3 percent loan 1963-65 100, 3 per cent loan 1970-75 99-12-6, 3 per cent loan 1957 101-5.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7-12, Hindustan Mercantile 20-4, United Commercial 46-12.

COTTONS: Basanti 7-8, Cawnpore Textiles 10-4, Muir Mills 260, New Victoria ordy 2-8, do Pref 4-10.

COALS: Bengal 526-8 Burrakur 14-6, C.I. Coal 4-13, Dhemo Main 17-4, Kalapahari 36-12, Pench Valley 24-4, Katras Jherriah 31, slots, Lakurka 18-8 Sendra 11-2, Western Bengal 5-10.

JUTES: Alliance 185 Anglo-India 232 Auckland 138 s.l. Balley 245, Barnagore 242, Belvedere 269, s.l. Champdany 193, Cheviot 252, Delta 233, Howrah 31-4, India 170, Kinnison 218, Megna 143, Naihati 156, CT Nuddea 75, Presidency 7-4, National 25-14, Lansdowne 165, Reliance 23-10, Orient 212.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler 11. Burn and Co. ord 281, Indian Iron 31-6 Jessop and Co. 14-10, Kumardhubi Eng. 8, Marshalls 7-2 (ex div). National Iron 4-6, Steel Corp. 22-8, Textile Machinery 7-8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 3-1, Consolidated Tin 0-13-0, C. T. India Copper 2-5, Karanpura Dev 17-9 Dalmia Cement ord. 6-5, Sone Valley Cement 6-11, Angelo Bros 23-12, Bararee Coke 23-10, BIC 8-13, Calcutta Trams 18-4, F and C Osler 5-2, Indian Alluminium 119, Indian National Airways 3-1, Indian Wood Products 35-12, Jardine Henderson 150 small odd lot, Martin Burn 16-3 National Tobacco 19-12, Bengal Paper 48 Shree Gopal Paper 11-14, Orient Paper 23-4 s. lot, Titaghur Paper 38-4, Midnapore Zemindary 65, Assam Saws 8-4, India Steamship 7-3.

SUGARS: Belsund 4-10, Carew and Co. 9-1, Raza 12, Purtabpore 10, Ramnugger Cane 13-10.

TEAS: Bishnauth 40. Basmati 30 Eateli 16, Bormahjan 16-8, Dhunseri 11-2, Hansqua 24-4, Hasimara 43-4, Hattikhira 15-4, Jutlibari 12-12. Poobong 10-8, Sapaoi 19-14, Tezpur 28-6 Teesta Valley 26, Tukvar 10-10. Ethelbari 14-3, Huldibari 29-8 New Terai 13-14, Rajabhat 15-8, Tellapara 183-8 Teloijan 10-14.

RALLY IN N. Y. COTTON ON REPLACEMENT DEMAND

Stocks Close Irregular After Opening Higher

NEW YORK, May 11.

Early selling of new crops in cotton quickly subsided and prices rallied on shortcovering and replacement demand. Old crops came under pressure of liquidation and hedges with the latter centred on July, but subsequently attracted improved trade support. Switching from May to later months continued fairly active.

Early gains were comfortably extended on a small amount of trade buying, particularly 1950 July, and short covering in new crops with an acute shortage of contracts as the principal feature. Otherwise no fresh developments occurred. The market closed very steady with sales at about 120,000 bales.

Commodity credit Corporation loan entries upto May 4th were 3,187,000 bales and withdrawals 1,116,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

May	32.60 nom	+22
July	32.79	+26
October	31.44	+20
December	31.31	+21
Middling Spot	33.47	+21

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	32.39 bid
July	32.61
October	31.38
December	31.25
Middling Spot	32.45

October highest: 31.45 at 15-00 Lowest 31.20 at 10-00 hours.

STOCKS

Led by industrials, the market was fractions to one dollar higher. Allied Chemical were exceptional with an advance of seven dollars higher, attributed to prospects of record earnings in 1950., Rails were fractionally lower on average but no material pressure was evident.

At noon the averages were industrials 218.65 and rails 56.31.

Quotations moved lower during the afternoon as a steady flow of reports from Industry told of actual and threatened curtailment of operations due to the railway strike.

In the final hour however the market was still able to show a predominance of mostly fractional advances. The slipping tendency continued in late dealings and the market closed irregular with either way fractional movements about equally divided. Allied Chemical finished eight dollars higher.

WALL STREET

American Telephone and Telegraph	158
Amerex Holding Co.	35-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-3/4
Chase National Bank	37-1/2
Firestone Tyre	40-7/8
General Electric	49-7/8
General Motors	82-3/4
Ingersoll Rand	68
International Nickel	27-1/8
National City Bank	47
New York Central Railroad Co	13-3/4
Sinclair Oil Corporation	26-5/8
Socony Vacuum	18-1/8
Texas Corporation	72-1/2
Union Carbide	49-3/4
U.S. Smelting and Reginig	40
U.S. Steel Common	32
Western Union	27-5/8

The total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,870,000.

The highest and lowest U.S Steel trading prices were 32-3/8 and 32 respectively.

GRAINS

Prices in Chicago grains displayed a steady undertone early with some buying in wheat based on expectations of a bullish government winter crop estimate later today. Exporters purchased maize against sales of 200,000 bushels of number 12 yellow to Greece and expectatinos of sales of 720,000 bushels to Austria.

Selling subsequently increased in all grains with part of the pressure attributed to the railroad strike news and reports of heavy rains in the South-west. Short-covering aided May wheat towards the close while renewed liquidation depressed soyabeans with other grains showing little change either way.—(PTI-Reuter).

N. Y. SILVER

NEW YORK, May 10.

Demand continued to broaden with trade now described as completely normal. Consumers purchased more than 225,000 ounces in the open market at unchanged 73 cents per ounce. Sellers are satisfied with their position and offerings at a price discount of non-Mexican silver are currently lacking.—(PTI-Reuter).

PARIS BOURSE

PARIS, May 10.

Bourse: The chief talking point was the Schuman proposal to a create French-German coal and steel pool with most operators foreseeing expanded French production as a result. Irons and steels after initial hesitation gained ground steadily in forward dealings while there was also good demand for German loans. These favourable influences imparted better tone to the rest of the list. The upward movement was less pronounced in the cash market where Indo-Chinese issues were favourites. French rentes were maintained.

BRUSSELS BOURSE

BRUSSELS, May 10.

Prices advanced narrowly but over a broad front. Colonial minings put on a few points and occasional firmness developed in various industrials and coals. Irregularity, however, was seen in textiles, chemicals and electricities.—(PTI-Reuter).

N. Y. PEPPER QUIET

NEW YORK, May 10.

The pepper market was quiet but steady with spots offered at 1.41 cents. Scattered bids were reported slightly below the market levels. Most grinders and dealers kept on the sidelines pending fresh developments. Following are today's closing prices: Black pepper spot 1.41 asked. Old contract May 1.43, June 1.40 nominal, July 1.40 nominal, August 1.35 bid, September 1.40 nominal. New Contract May 1.40 nominal, June 1.40 nominal, July 1.40 nominal, August 1.35 bid. September 1.40 bid. White pepper spot 2.45 asked—(PTI-Reuter).

LONDON COPRA

LONDON, May 10.

The copra market was dull. Straits-Dutch East Indies fair merchantable was unchanged at £89 delivered weight but Philippines bulk May-June was cheaper at 215 dollars both per ton c.i.f.

The coconut oil market was quiet, Straits in drums being quoted at £130-1/2 and in bulk at £127. Ceylon in drums quoted at £139 and in bulk at £134. All per ton c.i.f. May-June shipment.—(PTI).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON May 10.

2-1|2 p.c. British Consols	£68-7|8
3-1|2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	92-15|16
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960|90	106
3-1|2 p.m. War Loan on or after 1|12|52	91-3|8
Chartered Bank of India	9-9|16
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank	77
National Bank of India	32-1|8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,340.

LONDON SILVER

London Silver spot and forwar 63-1|2 pence
Gold Bars fine per ounce £12|8|-

COTTON IMPORT FROM U.S.A

Revalidation Of Licences

BOMBAY, Thursday: It is notified that licences issued for the import of U.S.A. cotton valid for shipment upto May 15, or May 30, 1950 (including the graceful period), and restricting remittances upto June 30, 1950, would be deemed to be automatically revalidated upto July 31, 1950 for purposes of shipment only.

It should be clearly noted that the opening of letters of credit against these licences providing for payment after June 30, 1950 will not be allowed nor will remittances be allowed to be made after June 30, 1950. The Reserve Bank is authorising banks to open letters of credit providing for payment not later than June 30 against "docks warehouse receipts" or "received for shipment bills of lading."

INDIAN STANDARD FOR CASTOR OIL

NEW DELHI, May 11.

India produces about 38,000 tons of castor oil annually, of which nearly 17,000 tons are exported abroad for use either as a lubricant or for medicinal purposes. In order to facilitate the production and export of oil of uniformly good quality, the Lubricants Sectinal Committee of the Indian Standards Institution has developed a draft Indian standard specification for castor oil

The standard covers the requirements for four grades of castor oil in respect of clarity, colour, specific gravity, refractive index, saponification value, iodine value, acetyl value, acid value, unsaponofiable matter, critical solution temperature and ash content of the oil. Methods of sampling and testing of castor oil have also been incidded in the specification in the form of two appendices.

This draft has been circulated to members of the Institution interested in this field and to large consumers, manufacturers and technologists concerned. Comments on this draft standard will be received by the Director, Indian Standards Institution, 19, University Road, Delhi 2, up to August 5, 1950.

LONDON WHEAT

Australian wheat 121|8 May-June.
London Exchanges unchanged for the week ended May 5 last:—

Lean Days Ahead Of Bombay

Reserve Bank Review Warns State Governments

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A REVIEW of the finances of the nine Indian "Part A" states (former provinces) published in the latest bulletin of the Reserve Bank of India, draws the conclusion that the need for economy in expenditure—specially in capital expenditure—will be even more pressing for these states in the coming years than during the current year.

The need for economy will arise because, if prices and incomes fall in the next two or three years, revenues will be lower, but expenditure may prove to be relatively less elastic. Sales Tax restrictions imposed under the Constitution will be operative from 1951-52, and will sharply reduce the yield from this source. Nor is there much scope left for fresh taxation. The problem will be intensified if the local Finances Enquiry Committee recommends a larger share of specified taxes and grant-in-aid from states revenues for local dobodies.

The "Part A" states—Bombay, Madras, Bengal Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Orissa—have budgeted for a total revenue of Rs. 282.56 crores in 1950-51 against a total expenditure on revenue account of Rs. 284.29 crores, the aggregate deficit being Rs. 1.73 crores.

The current year's expenditure estimates show a small decrease of Rs. 9 crores from the 1949-50 revised estimates, and are still nearly Rs. 34 crores above the actuals for 1948-49. The total revenues show an increase of Rs. 12.5 crores over last year's revised estimates and Rs. 24.3 crores over last year's actuals.

DRASTIC ECONOMIES

Even more drastic economies will have to be effected in the post-war reconstruction schemes and other capital outlays, as the immediate prospects of borrowing from the open market or securing larger loan funds from the Central Government are hardly promising, the review states.

While loan receipts from the Centre are placed at Rs. 60.3 crores for 1950-51, the Central Budget makes a smaller provision of only Rs. 35 crores. The States cannot possibly cover this gap by borrowing from the open market, nor will there by any revenue surpluses to meet capital expenditure.

Even on the basis of estimated loans of Rs. 60.3 crores from the Centre, a substantial portion of the capital expenditure has to be financed by running down balances. In addition, there are net disbursements on account of loans and advances to local bodies, agriculturists, and co-operative banks. The net withdrawal from outstanding cash balances (including Cash Balance Investment Account) and the Postwar Reconstruction Fund balances of all States taken together is of the order of Rs. 45 crores for 1950-51 and Rs. 36 crores for 1949-50, in contrast with, the estimated reduction in Central Government's balances for 1950-51 of only Rs. 17 crores. Unless estimated capital expenditure is pruned down, withdrawals from the Postwar Reconstruction Fund or cash balances would be even larger, owing to the shortfall of Rs. 25 crores in loans from the Centre

The review states that after the setting up of the Finance Commission this year, every State may be expected to press for larger tax resources and grants-in-aid from the Centre on the basis of its budgetary and other needs. But in assessing the relative financial position of the States, the Finance Commission will have to consider whether, and to what extent, each State has utilised existing taxation possibilities and also exercised due economies in expenditure.

KOREAN MISSION IN PAKISTAN

Exploring Possibilities Of Trade

KARACHI, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The fifteen-man Korean Trade Mission arrived here yesterday by air from Delhi.

The Mission which is led by Dr. Chungsoo Oh is on a tour of South-east Asia to explore possibilities of trade between Korea and these countries.

The members of the Mission yesterday attended a meeting of the Pakistan Chamber of Commerce. They said that with American help, Korea had made considerable progress in industrialisation and that Korea would be able to supply Pakistan goods such as rubber shoes, matches, light bulbs, electrical products and bicycles.

Some of the Pakistani products, which the Mission believed might find a market in Korea, are barley, wheat, cotton, hides and skins and other agri-

TAX ON TRAM CARS

MADRAS, May 11 (PTI): A provision for raising the maximum rate of tax that the Corporation can levy on tram cars is contained in a bill further to amend the Madras City Municipal Act of 1919 published in the current week's Gazette

According to this amendment, the Corporation will be permitted to levy on tram cars a half yearly tax of Rs. 900 instead of the present rate of Rs. 100 per tram car, four-ninths (Rs. 400) of which should be paid to the State.

New Line In Rat Catchers

SYDNEY (PTI-Reuter): Sales with service is the slogan of a New South Wales farmer who offers a new line in rat catchers.

He carries a sample—a 7-1/2 ft. diamond snake—as he canvasses dockside warehouses.

At the end of his first round he made only one sale, price £8 sterling.

He says snakes are more efficient at the job, don't have to be set or emptied, and cost nothing to maintain.

He offers a daily check-up to purchasers, tracing the snakes if they wander from the premises.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Korean Trade Mission In Delhi

The Korean private trade mission headed by Mr. Chungsoo Oh arrived at the Palam airport on May 9. The mission was received at the airport by Mr. M. K. Raghunath Sinha of the Ministry of Commerce. The leader of the mission is fifth from left in the front row.

THE QUICKER WAY THAT FAILED

WASHINGTON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter).

SECRET service agents here smashed one of the biggest counterfeiting rings in United States history.

Treasury Secretary John Snyder, announcing this yesterday, said at least ten men had been arrested and 64 others held for questioning concerning charges of passing bogus money in 28 of the 48 States and also in Canada.

Mr. U. E. Baughman, Secret Chief said the counterfeiting syndicate had printed 500,000 dollars in Canadian notes and about 500,000 dollars in American money.

It was not known how much had got into circulation but forged notes representing over 200,000 dollars had been seized before they could be used.

MEASURES TO FIGHT UNEMPLOYMENT

Labour Board Resolutions

BOMBAY, Thursday

THE Bombay Provincial Labour Advisory Board, in its meeting held at the Secretariat today discussed fully the problem of unemployment in Bombay State and passed a comprehensive resolution suggesting various remedial measures for dealing with that situation. Shri Malojirao Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries and Labour, presided.

Shri Naik-Nimbalkar addressing the members of the Board said that the decasualization scheme had been working quite successfully. The implementation of the industrial truce resolution within the State sphere, the three-shift system in textile mills and machinery for settlement of industrial disputes and similarly recorded success and progress in actual working was the result.

The Minister pointed out that much headway had to be made in overcoming the difficulties the country faced and stressed the factor of increased production in the national economic recovery. He, therefore, called upon both labour and industry to rise up to the national task, eschew a narrow or selfish view and make greater sacrifices in achieving industrial peace and economic plenty in the country.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Reviewing the situation of growing unemployment, Shri Naik Nimbalkar said that the problem affected the entire country and its casuative factors could be traced to various causes like shortage of raw material like cotton and jute. The Government of Bombay had taken all possible action to deal with these causes that affected the textile industry which was a major industry of the State. But the situation still called for earnest and serious thought and it was necessary to adopt appropriate and effective measures to combat unemployment.

Shri Naik-Nimbalkar pointed out that, while legislative action and collective bargaining could bring in to labour its legitimate share of the national income, the higher standard of living could be achieved for the workers when the quantum of the national income itself was increased. This could be done only when industrial efficiency was increased, waste eliminated and all available resources were utilized to the best advantage.

The Government had, therefore, formulated schemes for increasing the technical efficiency of the workers. The Minister appealed to both employers and the labour to give anxious consideration to the two schemes of labour welfare included in the agenda of the meeting and which were calculated to promote the interests of both workers and employers.

WORKS COMMITTEES

Referring to the Works and Joint Committees, the Minister wished the employers and employees attached far more importance to these committees than they had been doing so far and considered them as an integral feature of industrial relations. Conflicts of interest might exist. But these should be resolved through labour-management collaboration and the spirit of compromise as well as that of give-and-take.

The Minister added: 'Let me make it clear to you that the Government regards these Committees as one of the corner-stones in industrial democracy. I am not sure if the employers as yet sufficiently realize that an employee is an important factor whose effective and fruitful partnership must be secured in the conduct of the industry'.

The Minister earnestly appealed to both workers and employers to join hands in setting up these Committees without delay. He admitted that certain defects were revealed wherever such Committees had been set up. But it would be the endeavour of the Board to see that such defects were removed. The Minister concluded his speech with the hope that something tangible would emerge out of the discussions of the Board that contribute to the welfare of the community at large.

The resolution passed by the Board expressed satisfaction over the measures adopted by the Central Government to deal with the problem of accumulation of stocks and shortage of cotton etc. faced by the textile industry.

Standard For Sawn Timber

NEW DELHI, May 11.

The Indian Standard specification for coniferous sawn timber intended for further conversion (IS: 190—1950) has been prepared by the Timber Products Sectional Committee of the Indian Standards Institution to cover the various requirements of the trade and, in particular, those of the purchasing departments of the Central, Provincial and State Governments.

All species of coniferous timber have been classified into four grades, namely special, grade I, grade II and culls. In addition to the definitions of a number of terms used in the trade, requirements of the first three grades in regard to species of timber, dimensions permissible defects, and estimated percentage of recovery of useful material are specified in detail in the standard.

Copies of this standard can be had from the Secretary (Administration), Indian Standards Institution, 12, University Road, Delhi.

University Education In Bombay State

REORGANISATION BODY'S QUESTIONNAIRE ISSUED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY Reorganisation Committee, recently appointed by the Government of Bombay under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Shri Justice N. H. Bhagwati, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, has issued an exhaustive questionnaire which deals mainly with various problems connected with the reorganisation of the Bombay University and the relations 'inter se' between the Universities in the State, e.g., coordination between the Universities in the matter of advanced studies and research, migration of students, exchange of University teachers, professional education, the changed role of the Bombay University, its future structure and functions, its relations with the existing colleges, the position of University teachers, etc. All these questions have an important bearing on the policy of University education in the State of Bombay. The Committee seeks the help of all the educationists and persons interested in University Education in the State of Bombay.

The questionnaire is published in the Bombay Government Gazette, dated May 4, 1950, in the Supplement at pages 102 to 109.

Replies are to be sent to the Secretary, Bombay University Reorganisation Committee, C/o. Government Law College, Bombay 1, before May 31, 1950

IMPORT OF ART SILK YARN FROM JAPAN

Resubmit Returned Applications

NEW DELHI, May 11:—Some applimations for the import of art silk yarn from Japan received in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, before May 10, 1950 have inadvertently been returned to the applicants as time-barred.

The parties whose applications for import of art silk yarn from Japan have been so returned, may resubmit the "same applications" to the office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi. These applications even though they bear the 'time barred' stamps will be considered if these are received on or before May 26, 1950.

Raja Maharaj Singh

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay was enrolled as Honorary patron of the United Youths' (Bombay) in recognition of his services to the Sports and Cultural activities of the State of Bombay in particular and the Youths activities in general, states Mr. M. Zubair F. Maniar, Jt. Hon. Secretary of the United Youths.

SERVICE OF PEOPLE WILL BE MY AIM

Hare Krishna Mahatab's Pledge

CUTTACK, May 11 (UPI): In a message on the eve of his departure from Orissa, Shri Harekrishna Mahatab, has pledged himself to the best of his ability to develop India in all directions. He said he would try his utmost to give as much assistance to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as would be required of him.

Shri Mahatab, who is leaving for Delhi early tomorrow morning to join his new office in the Central Cabinet, in his message said: "After my release from detention in Ahmednagar fort in May 1945, circumstances placed me in a position to build up Orissa in all directions I am firm believer in the theory of karma and as a result of some of my good deeds in my previous births, I got the opportunity to carry on my work in the midst of friends and colleagues whose sincere co-operation and devotion must be envied by all in my position.

"I shall no longer be the head of the administration of the State, but activities other than these connected with administration will continue to be my concern wherever I may eb.

"I see a bright future for the State of Orissa and I am sure they will continue the determined effort to go ahead in spite of difficulties on the way. Since I do not accept the position that I am leaving the State, I do not propose to give any farewell message.

"So far as my work in the Centre is concerned, I shall try my utmost to give as much assistance to Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel as will be required of me. I do not promise satisfaction to anybody but I pledge myself to work to the best of my ability to develop India in all directions."

Overseas Telegrams

BOMBAY, Thursday: Overseas Communications Service has notified that telegrams for Hoihow (China) can now be accepted subject to same restrictions aes for other places in China.

It is further notified by the Service that Indonesian Administration advises that until further notice no telegrams of any category can be accepted for Amboina, Dobo, Geser, Larat, Namlea, Neira Banda, Piroe, Saparoea, Saumlaki, Tepa Iles Babar, Toeal, Wahaai and Wonreli.

INCREASE IN RICE ACREAGE

All-India Estimate

NEW DELHI, May 11: According to information received from the States by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the all-India final estimate of rice 1949-50 puts the area of outturn of rice for the current year at 71,660 thousand acres and 21,913 thousand tons as against 70,275 thousand acres and 21,175 thousand tons for 1948-49 being an increase of 2.0 per cent and 3.9 per cent respectively.

The increase in acerage and production has mostly been shared by Bihar Bombay, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Hyderabad and is attributed partly to efforts for increasing food production and partly to favourable weather conditions at the sowing time. Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Madras have registered some decline in acreage which is reported to be due to adverse weather conditions. Madras has recorded a heavy decline in the production of rice and this is attributed to the damage caused by the cyclone in the northern districts and the failure of north-east monsoon in the eastern districts.

The estimate relates to the period up to the middle of February, 1950..

Mr. Mahatab today tendered resignation of his Ministry. The letter of resignation was sent by a special messenger to the Governor, Mr. Asaf Ali, who is now at Puri.

It is now undersotod that the Ministry will be expanded from six to eight to give representation to the ex-States areas. The two new Ministers are likely to be Mr. Pabitramohan Pradhan and Radhanth Ruth

PROMPTER JUSTICE FOR TELANGANA DETENUS

Four Review Committes Set Up

HYDERABAD, May 11 (PTI).

THE Hyderabad Government has constituted four committees in Nalgonda district, one of the 'disturbed' districts of the Telangana tract of Hyderabad, to re-examine the cases of detenus with a view to releasing those against whom there is no proof of guilt, it is learnt.

The Deputy Civil Administrator has been appointed chairman of these committees with the Deputy Superintendent of Police as convenor.; These committees have a representative each of the District Congress and the Agriculturl Association.

The committees reviewed 883 cases by April 26, out of which 2462detenus have been recommended for release. Suryapet and Huzurwagar talukas top the list in the number of cases reviewed (394), while Nalgonda leads the list in the number of cases (85) recommended for release.

It is also learnt that 360 land disputes have been amicably settled by the special Tahsildars who were appointed for this purpose.

According to information reaching here from Nalgonda district, in April three "hostiles" were shot dead in an encounter with the police. Looted property valued at Rs. 6 lakhs was recovered and restored to the rightful owners, and over Rs. 80,000 was realised by auctioning unclaimed property.

Liaquat Ali In Chicago

CHICAGO, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan arrived in Chicago by air from New York on a two-day visit today.

Mine Explosion Kills 23

CHARLEROI, Belgium, May 11 (PTI Reuter): Twenty-three bodies had by tonight been recovered from the scene of a mine explosion near here today and officials said there was "little hope" for twenty-one other miners still trapped.

A colliery engineer who went down the mine, the Mariemont-Bacoup pit, to investigate the disaster, reported: "There are bodies all over the place amid scattered tool and machinery debris".

The blast occurred when a bulkhead erected in the gallery a few months ago to stage off a temporary accumulation of dry gas was pulled down.

The accumulation, still virulent, spread throughout the seam and exploded.

GANG SURPRISES POLICE PARTY

Two Constables Shot Dead

NOWGONG, May 11 (PTI)—Two police constables were killed and another seriously injured last night by a gang at Howraghat in Mikir Hills on East Bengal-Assam border, 45 miles from here. All arms and ammunition of the police party were taken away by the raiders.

The police party were posted there to help rehabilitation in the area.

While taking rest last night the party was surprised with stengun fire by the raiders, about 50 in number. The condition of the injured policeman was reported to be precarious.

The Superintendent of Police, Nowgong, has proceeded to Howraghat with a party of Assam Rifles.

SITUATION IN MALAYA "VERY SERIOUS"

DARWIN, May 11, (PTI-Reuter).

MR. MALCOLM MACDONALD, British High Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, declared here today the situation in Malaya and South-east Asia was "very serious indeed" and that it had deteriorated.

Mr. MacDonald arrived here by air to attend the Commonwealth Conference on aid to South and South-East Asia opening in Sydney on Monday.

Asked what aid he thought Australia could best give and whether he thought Australian troops should be sent to Malaya, Mr. MacDonald said he would have to discuss the whole position with Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies before answering a question of that nature.

EIGHT GUERILLAS KILLED

SINGAPORE— British troops in the Kajang area of Selangor State killed eight Guerillas during the past 36 hours, it was announced yesterday.

Four were killed in a surprise attack which completely encircled them.

Another terrorist was killed in a raid yesterday morning.

In three other incidents reported yesterday, two policemen were killed, two wounded and two posted missing.

All three incidents were cases of Guerillas firing at police squads.

They occurred in the Alor Star District of Kedah State, the Bentong area of Pahang and the Jelantoh area of Ipoh.

Compensation And Tax

LUCKNOW, May 11 (PTI)—The Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly today accepted the principle that agricultural income tax should be deducted from the gross assets of the zamincars for preparing the compensation assessment rolls under the U. P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill.

The zamindar members made every attempt to increase the amount of grass and net assets and any increase in the amount of asses would bring more money to the zamindars in the form of compensation.

Eleven Villages To Go Under An Artificial Lake

LEON, SPAIN (PTI-Reuter).

ELEVEN small villages in the rugged Luna mountains some 25 miles from here are due to disappear beneath the waters of an artificial lake. Five more will be partially submerged.

The lake, ten miles long, will be formed by damming the Luna river to form one of the biggest hydro-electric and irrigation reservoirs in Spain.

Some 2,200 people will lose their homes when the waters engulf the valley, swallowing up the hill slopes on which their flocks now graze and the fine fruit orchards and small cultivated holdings which they band.

Three of the villages are scheduled to disappear this year as the first 20,000,000 cubic metres of water bank up behind the massive dam-embankment which, when finished, will have used up 346,000 cubic metres of cement.

It is hoped that the work, begun in 1946, will be completed in 1953. By then, giant turbines should be turning out electric power at the rate of 30,000,000 kwh a year for the use of the rapidly-growing Leon industrial areas.

The water will then be used to irrigate vast areas, perhaps as much as 125,000 acres of bleak, almost uncultivated ground in the neighbourhood of Leon.

To turn this huge area of waste land into fertile ground will take many years since a vast network of irrigation canals and ditches will have to be built, together with new roads and new villages

NO SABOTAGE: The Public Relations Officer of the M. and S.M. and S. I. Railways in a press note says: "The derailment of the engine of No. 92 Parcel Express between Ayyalur and Kalpatichtram on May 9 does not appear to be due to sabotage from the evidence so far available. A full enquiry into the accident will, however, be held on May 12.

SYDNEY CONFERENCE DELEGATES

Arrival In Singapore

SINGAPORE, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): Chief Indian and Pakistani delegates to the Commonwealth Conference on South-East Asia opening in Sydney next Monday, arrived by air in Singapore this afternoon. They will resume their journey tomorrow on the same plane.

Asked if he expected the Sydney meeting to take definite decision on an aid programme for South-East Asia, Mr Ramaswami Mudaliar, leader of the Indian delegation, said: "I hope for the best."

Chaudhury Nazir Ahmed Khan, who will lead Pakistan's delegation, said the Commonwealth Consultative Council would be holding a business-like session where practical problems would be tackled, and he hoped for its success.

Secret Talks On Malayan Situation

CANBERRA, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): Australia Prime Minister, Robert Menzies and Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, today began secret talks here on the Malayan situation.

The talks were held at the Canberra residence of the British High Commissioner in Australia, Mr C. J. Williams.

Annual Fish Catches In Karwar District

KARWAR, May 10, (PTI): The estimated annual fish catches in Karwar district come to about 16,000 tons according to a survey carried out in 1947-48, said Mr. V. V. Kalyani, Superintendent of Fisheries, Karwar district.

NEW MINISTER FOR ASSAM

SHILLONG, May 11 (PTI)—Mr. Motiram Bora, who was sworn in today as a Minister of the Government of Assam, has been appointed Chairman of the Minority Commission in terms of the recent Indo-Pakistan Agreement.

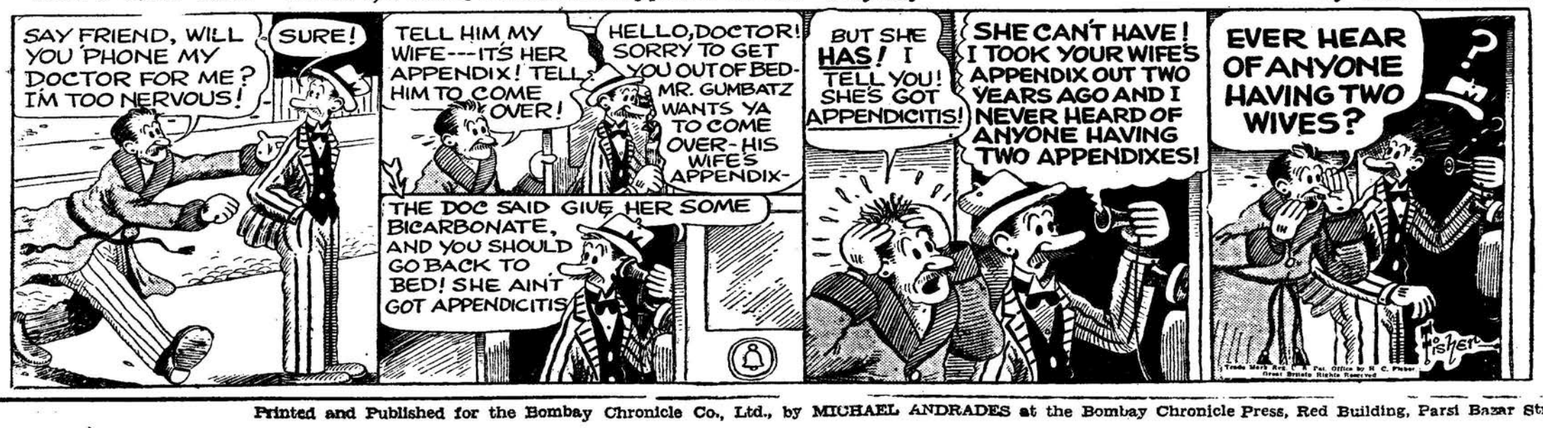
Mr. Bora, who will hold the portfolios of Relief and Rehabilitation, Supply, Procurement and Consumer Goods and Education, will also be responsible for all other works in connection with the implementation of the agreement in the State.

Jairamdas For Prakasa

GAUHATI, May 11 (PTI): Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, will relinquish his post and leave for Delhi on May 27 to join the Central Cabinet, it is learnt.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister of the Government of India, will be his successor, it is further understood.

MUTT AND JEFF—Shucks, I Can't Pronounce Appendi-Ci-Cez—Anyway — By BUD FISHER


SAY FRIEND, WILL YOU PHONE MY DOCTOR FOR ME? I'M TOO NERVOUS!
SURE!
TELL HIM MY WIFE---IT'S HER APPENDIX! TELL HIM TO COME OVER!
HELLO, DOCTOR! SORRY TO GET YOU OUT OF BED- MR. GUMBATZ WANTS YA TO COME OVER- HIS WIFE'S APPENDIX-
THE DOC SAID GIVE HER SOME BICARBONATE, AND YOU SHOULD GO BACK TO BED! SHE AIN'T GOT APPENDICITIS
BUT SHE HAS! I TELL YOU! SHE'S GOT APPENDICITIS!
SHE CAN'T HAVE! I TOOK YOUR WIFE'S APPENDIX OUT TWO YEARS AGO AND I NEVER HEARD OF ANYONE HAVING TWO APPENDIXES!
EVER HEAR OF ANYONE HAVING TWO WIVES?
!?
fisher

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NAT ARAJAN.